

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED TO BEGIN NEXT WEDNESDAY

Labor Leaders Plan to Paralyze All Industry in New York City on That Date—Making and Distribution of Food Supplies to be Shut Off Along With Other Things.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Sept. 23.—The following 54 labor unions, including between 800,000 and 1,000,000 workers, are among those which probably will be affected by the general industrial suspension voted by the Central Federated Union to aid the traction strike:

Asbestos workers, bakers, barbers, bartenders, blacksmiths, boiler makers, bookbinders, boot and shoe makers, brewery workers, bridge and structural iron workers, carpenters and joiners, carriage and wagon makers, cement workers, cigar makers, clerks, hatters, hod carriers, laundry workers, lithographers, longshoremen, machinists, marble workers, meat cutters, metal polishers, milk handlers, molders, painters, pattern makers, pavers, photo engravers, cooper, cloth hat and cap makers, cooks, decorators, electrical workers, elevated construction engineers, street and electric railway operators, furriers, garment workers, glass workers, granite workers, wood, wire and metal workers, plasterers, plumbers, printers, printing pressmen, stereotypers, stone workers, stove makers, teamsters, telephone workers, textile workers, tidewater boatmen.

Residents of New York would suffer many hardships if the union workers strike next week. Here are a few things they would have to put up with:

The milk supply would be stopped or curtailed by the strike of the milk wagon drivers.

The manufacture of bread, cakes and other confections would drop at once through the strike of the bakery and confectionery workers.

With the union cooks, pastry cooks and expert chefs on strike, hotels, cafes and restaurants would be severely handicapped in serving the public.

The hotels would be further embarrassed by the fact that practically all their men employees are members of one union or another.

Butchers also are well organized in New York and the public would find it difficult to get meat.

Plenty of provisions could be imported but the teamsters and truckmen would be on strike, making their transportation within the city something of a problem.

Eliminating the transportation problem the hotels and restaurants would be no better off because their waiters are unionized.

The strike would not only curtail the food supply to home, hotel and restaurant, but would largely shut off the drink supply as well. The brewery workers and drivers would go out and with them the bartenders.

All building and construction work would be stopped.

Engineering contracts would be held up by the strike of bridge and structural iron workers.

The publishing industry may also be affected, because all of the mechanical operators may go out, meaning the largest printing and publishing houses.

New York, Sept. 23.—A special session of the New York state legislature to deal with the threatened general strike here involving 800,000 workers loomed as a strong possibility today.

Great pressure will be brought to bear upon Governor Whitman to call the legislature into session at once that it may rush through a law broadening the powers of the public service commission. It has been proposed that the commission be empowered to compel the traction companies and their employees to settle their differences by arbitration.

Assembly Vincent Garry has sent messages to nearly a hundred members of the legislature calling them to a meeting to be held in the Baltimore Monday afternoon. At this meeting it is proposed to pass a resolution urging that the legislature be called into session to deal with the strike situation here. The indications today were that the meeting

will be largely attended and that the resolution will be passed.

Nine hundred special police will be added to New York force at once to deal with the situation. Orders were sent out today by Police Commissioner Woods to all captains to swear in ten men in each precinct in the city. This will be done at once and those additional men will be placed on duty.

Whether the militia will be called out, as threatened by the mayor in a letter he and Chairman Straus, of the public service commission, sent to the union leaders Thursday, is still indefinite. It was certain, according to officials today, that the troops would not be asked for until the general strike is actually in effect.

Great doubt was expressed on all sides today as to whether the action of the union leaders last night in voting to call the "general suspension of work" as they term it, would be solidly upheld by the various unions concerned. Each union, it was stated, would take up the plan at a meeting between now and then Wednesday, when the strike would be called. The leaders who took part in yesterday's meeting declared all of the unions were certain to concur in the strike order. They pointed out that at previous meetings all the unions had voted in favor of a general sympathetic strike if the carmen fail to win their demands.

An exact list of the unions whose members are pledged to remain away from work next Wednesday by yesterday's action, could not be obtained. Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the state federation of labor, declared that the tie-up would be complete. He asserted that every industry in Greater New York would be forced to shut down unless a settlement of some kind is reached before Wednesday morning.

"We will, of course, notify Mayor Mitchell and Chairman Straus of what has been done," Frayne said today, "but it will only be a matter of courtesy. We have had no word from either that would indicate they intend to interfere."

All women workers will walk out with the men, according to Margaret Hinchey, of the women's trade union league. She declared that thousands of women would stay away from work Wednesday.

"The threat has been made that the militia will be called out," she said today. "They can go as far as they like. They will soon have the jails filled."

FEDERATION WILL FINANCE STRIKE

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Sept. 23.—The entire weight of organized labor's influence will be thrown squarely behind the general strike in New York if it takes place next week. This was made plain at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor today.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, is back at his desk today, and he and Frank Morrison, secretary, were in consultation over the outlook. Mr. Gompers declined to discuss the situation other than to say that the entire moral and financial support of the federation would be lined up for the strikers. He said that all plans for the strike when called are in the hands of the union officials in New York and that the national organization will in no way interfere.

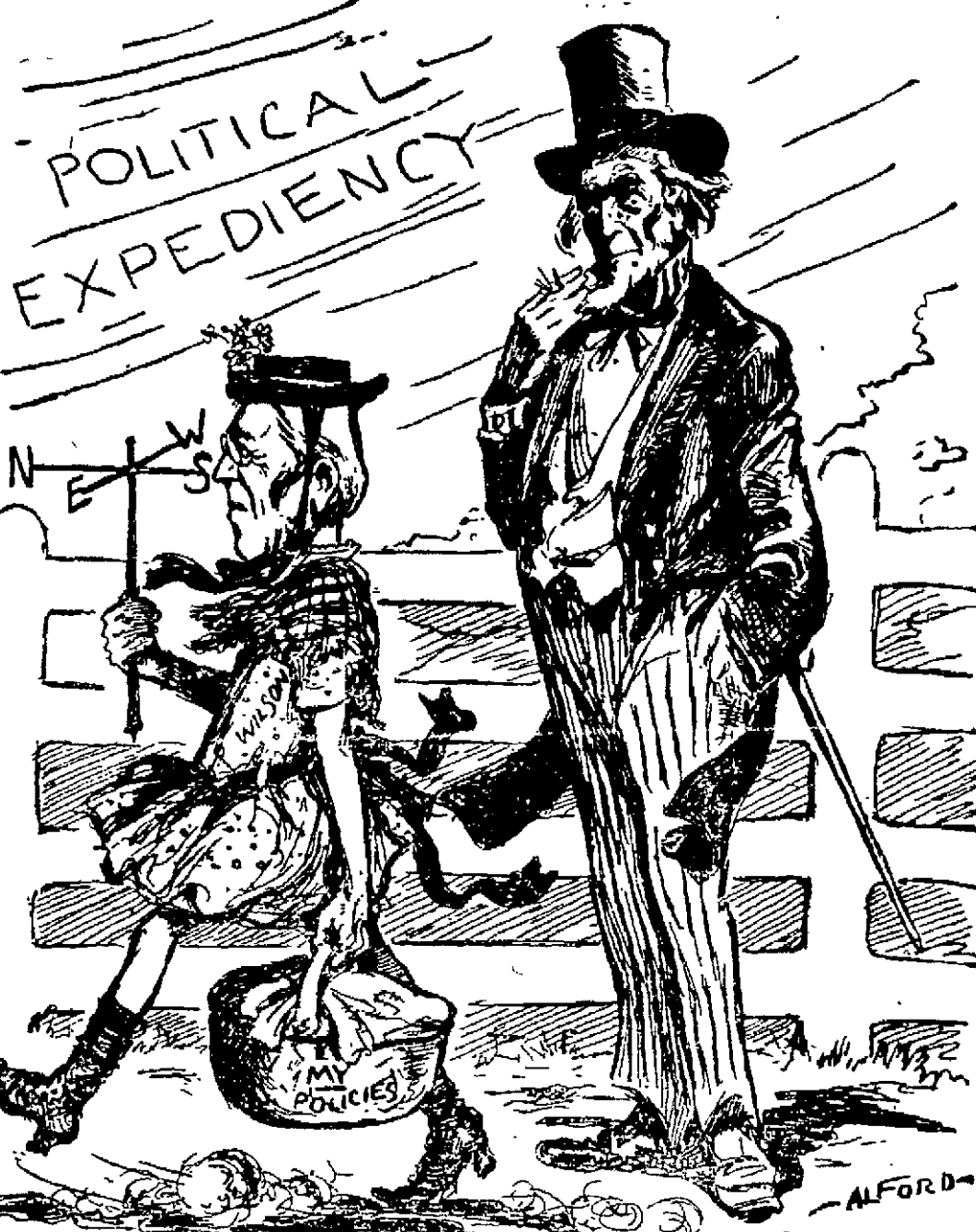
It is likely, however, that if a general strike is ordered the executive committee of the federation will be called to devise ways and means for raising funds for the support of the army which is expected to quit work. This will be done, it is expected, through first calling for voluntary contributions and then, if that does not raise sufficient funds, by arranging for a system of regular assessments of all organized trades. This, however, is contingent on developments during the next week.

The department of labor is watching the New York situation very closely, but in the absence of Secretary Wilson, who is out of town, has taken no action other than to send conciliators to investigate. It is understood that Secretary Wilson personally will go to New York to look into the situation and to see whether there is anything the department can do to restore peace.

West Shore Fights Taxes.

The West Shore railroad is fighting its assessments in Newburgh as in Kingston. It is seeking a supreme court review of a valuation of its Newburgh property of \$642,730, claiming that the same should be \$420,000. The railroad asserts that 99.6 per cent of the property on the tax rolls of the city is assessed at 40 per cent of its actual value.

HER DIRECTION



"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"Any direction the wind blows, sir," she said.

ALFORD, in the Baltimore Star.

"YALLER" HAD A GAY OLD TIME

Had Joy Ride With Team of Horses Left in His Care—Got Drunk on Money Paid Him to Look After Horses—30 Days in Jail.

Frank Maines, 46 years old, better known in police and other circles as "Yaller," was arrested on Friday afternoon by Policeman Dugan charged with public intoxication. While that officer was waiting for the Black Maria to arrive to convey Yaller to police headquarters, a stranger approached Officer Dugan and informed him that some one had stolen his team of horses.

The stranger explained that he had driven to Kingston from Shady with a wagon to which was hitched a horse while another horse was tied on behind the wagon. He said he had met a man downtown and had given him fifty cents and ten chicken sandwiches to look after the horses until he returned. The stranger said, he wanted to go to New York on the night boat and was anxious to find his horses so he could get them aboard the boat.

"Is this the man you engaged to look after the horses?" asked Policeman Dugan raising Yaller's head up. Yaller was so drunk he had fallen asleep.

"Yes, that's the man," said the stranger, and in an imploring voice he urged the officer to "Just let me hit him once."

"You can't do that," replied Officer Dugan. "The man is under arrest and I am waiting for the wagon to take him to jail."

Officer Dugan then woke Yaller up and asked him what he had done with the team.

Yaller was greatly befuddled and at first said he did not know and later said he had left them over in Port Ewen.

It developed that Yaller after eating the ten chicken sandwiches had become thirsty and jumping in the wagon had gone across the creek and driven through Port Ewen and back again to Rondout. In the journey he had acquired a man-sized jag.

A search for the team followed, and the horses were located under a shed downtown. They were returned to the owner just in time for him to get them on board the night boat before it left for New York.

This morning Yaller was arraigned before Recorder Lang on a charge of public intoxication. A charge of running away with the team was not lodged against him as the stranger had no time to stop over and press the charge.

Hotel in Cohen Theater.

Plans for converting part of the Cohen theater property in Newburgh into a hotel are now assuming form and it is expected alterations will be completed in time for the opening of the hotel on December 1. The first floor will be reserved for the use of performers in the theater and the management of the hotel will be separate.

GOLD LEAF CO. OPENS FACTORY

The United States Gold Leaf Letter Company, which was recently incorporated, has opened a factory and office at No. 14-16 West Chester street, and has a force of ten men and women at work. The factory is in charge of J. Dainoff, who is the patentee of the goods made. The new concern is doing a successful business in gold and silver leaf ready made letters. One of the jobs was demonstrated the other day at the new store erected by S. Weisberg on Fair street, and a large number watched the new way of applying the gold leaf. The job was completed in twenty-five minutes, and under the old method would have taken at least several days, it is said. The company expects to increase its working force in the near future. B. Sussin of No. 366 Broadway is president of the company and states that they are having some difficulty in getting the chemicals needed in the work, as they have to be imported. A great part in the building up of the new concern was taken by N. Levine, the treasurer of the company, and M. Kenick, one of the directors, both residents of this city.

NO NEW CASES OF TYPHOID REPORTED

Up to noon today no new cases of typhoid fever were reported to Dr. Frank A. Johnston, the health officer. No new cases were reported on Friday. At the present time there are just seventeen cases in Kingston. There have been no new cases of infantile paralysis reported in some time in Kingston. The last case was one on Greenkill avenue, a mild case.

Kingston City Hospital Notes.

At the present time there are nine cases of typhoid fever undergoing treatment at the Kingston City Hospital. All of the cases are reported as doing nicely.

Nels Nelson of West Park underwent an operation for appendicitis at the hospital on Friday. The operation was performed by Dr. Norwood Stern and Ross.

Friday Nicholas Bruck underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils and adenoids at the hospital. Mrs. Connelly and Gillette performed the operation.

Floyd Hicks of New Salem, who was shot with a revolver by Daisy Williams, was discharged as cured on Friday.

Slight Fire in Pants Factory.

Early this morning a still alarm of fire was sent into the central fire station from the Komer Pants Factory at No. 32 Prince street, in the Lawton building. A. A. over-heated iron had set fire to a pressing board. The damage was slight.

RECORDER LANG HAS BUSY DAY

Two Men Arrested for Stealing Clothes Poles, and Another Man for Firing Off Revolver Brought to His Attention.

Howard Watson, 61 years old, and William Ummerle, 42 years old, were arraigned before Recorder Lang this morning charged with stealing saplings from the woodlot of Mrs. McLean at No. 176 Wilbur avenue. They were arrested on Friday on a warrant sworn out by her.

Ummerle said he was in a saloon drunk on Friday when Watson came along and asked him to go with him and cut some saplings which could be sold uptown to residents to be used for clothes poles. He said they expected to get enough money to get out of town. Mrs. McLean's son saw them cutting the poles and ran down and told them if they did not leave them there he would telephone for the police. Ummerle said he offered to carry the poles back.

Watson when questioned claimed he did not know whose woodlot it was they had gone into to cut the poles.

Mrs. McLean was not anxious to press the charge against Ummerle and he was discharged. Watson was sent to jail for sixty days.

Late Friday evening residents in the vicinity of West Chester street were awakened by the sound of a revolver shot. Policeman Shadrach drawn to the scene placed Louis Hickson, 57 years old, a negro residing at No. 27 Bond street, under arrest. The revolver with a discharged shell was found in Hickson's pocket. This morning Hickson was arraigned before Recorder Lang and at first a charge of carrying a concealed weapon was lodged against him until it was found he had a permit to carry a gun, and then a charge of disorderly conduct was preferred. Hickson said he had fired off the revolver but it was loaded with blanks. An investigation disclosed that the weapon was loaded with bullets and not blanks. Recorder Lang sentenced him to pay a fine of \$5 and revoked the license and ordered the gun confiscated.

Frank O'Neill, 22 years old, one of the gang of four boys who were chased by Policemen Simpson and Healy on Friday as told in The Freeman at that time, was arraigned on a charge of loitering in a public place. He was given ten days in jail. The other three made good their escape.

Eloquent Speaker Here Sunday.

Sunday evening services will take the place of the afternoon vesper service at the First Dutch Church beginning Sunday evening, when the first of a series of unusually attractive services of a popular character will be given, the first of the evening services being addressed by William H. Anderson, the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. Not only the congregation of the First Dutch Church but the public anticipate a treat in Mr. Anderson's address. The music will be of the usual splendid character which marks all services in the church.

SMITH SAID HE WAS NOT GUILTY

Henry Smith, 51 years old, of Woodstock, was arraigned before Recorder Lang this morning on a charge of assault in the second degree alleged to have been committed on Sunday on Jessie, the fourteen-year old daughter of Mrs. Moore of No. 136 Smith avenue. Mr. Smith is employed on a farm in the vicinity of Kingston. After the charge had been read to him he entered a plea of not guilty, and a hearing in the case was adjourned until next Tuesday morning. Recorder Lang remanded Smith to jail in default of \$1,000 bail. It was expected that Smith's employer would later furnish bail for Smith's appearance on Tuesday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 23.—Trading in the general list was without importance during the first fifteen minutes on the stock exchange today, with the speculative interest concentrated in the heavy dealings in the market leaders. There was a flood of buying orders in United States Common, most of them without price limits. Initial sales of that stock were recorded as 15,000 shares, from 114 1/4 to 115, and the next few minutes the price rose to 115 1/4, against 113 1/4 at the close yesterday, again lifting its new high record. The copper stocks continued their upward movement, with Adair's in vigorous demand, advancing 3/4 to a new high mark of 97 1/4. Utah Copper also made a new high record, selling at an advance of 2 1/4 to 95. Gains of from 1/4 to 1/2 were made in many other issues in this group. International Nickel rose a point to 55 and Western Union gained 1/4 to 102. Central Leather rose 1/4 to 70 1/4, a new high. Trading in the Marine shares was quiet, the common opening at 45 1/4, against 45 1/4 at the close yesterday, while the preferred sold at 119 1/4, a loss of a point from the final figure of yesterday. Changes in other issues were about evenly divided between fractional losses and fractional advances.

The tone at the close was strong. Trading continued active in the leading issues in the late dealings, when Maxwell Motor became the most prominent feature, advancing sharply to 96 1/4. Steel Common, after selling at the new high record of 117 1/4, reacted to below 117 and some recessions from the highest were noted in the copper shares. There was active trading in Union Pacific, without much change in price. Government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds strong.

Quotations furnished by John D. Kline, Warren Building, Fair street, Kingston, N. Y., Tel. 1423. Correspondent of C. H. Van Buren & Company, members of Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Albany-Chambers	25 1/2
American Beet Sugar	95
American Car & Foundry	87 1/2
American Can	94 1/2
American Cotton Oil	64 1/4
American Ice Securities	29
American Locomotive	93 3/4
American Smelting & Ref. Co.	112 1/2
American Sugar	111 1/4
American Telephone & Telegraph	130 3/4
Ames Copper Mining	99
Atchafon, Topeka & Santa Fe	105 1/4
Baldwin Loco.	87 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	85 1/4
Bethlehem Steel Co.	85
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	85
Canadian Pacific	117 1/4
Central Leather	107 1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	65 1/4
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	67 1/4
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	54 1/4
Colorado Fuel & Iron	53 1/4
Consolidated Gas, N. Y.	33
Corn Products	15 1/4
Cruible Steel	92 1/2
Danville Securities	47 1/4
Erie	34
Erie Ind. Ed.	34
General Electric	23 1/4
Goodrich Rubber	113 1/4
Great Northern, pfd	113 1/4
Great Northern Ore	43 1/2
Illinois Central	73
Inter. borough Con.	26
Inter. Con. pfd	80 1/4
Kansas City Southern	20 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	87 1/4
Lehigh Valley	89 1/4
Maxwell Motor	96 1/4
Maxwell Motor, 1st pfd	89 1/4
Maxwell Motor, 2d pfd	85
Mexican Petroleum	112 1/2
Missouri Pacific	72 1/2
National Lead	107 1/4
New York Central	93 1/4
N. Y., N. H. & H.	53 1/4
New York, Ontario & Western	26 1/4
Norfolk & Western	12 1/4
Northern Pacific	72
Pennsylvania Railroad	57 1/4
People's Gas, Chicago	21 1/4
Pittsburgh Coal	32 1/4
Pressed Steel Car	60 1/4
Railway Steel Sp'g	53 1/4
Reading	41 1/4
Rep. Iron & Steel	5 1/4
Southern Pacific	10 1/4
Southern Railway	24 1/4
Southern Railway, pfd	37 1/4
Studebaker	52 1/4
Tennessee Copper	23 1/4
Third Ave. R. R.	23 1/4
Union Pacific	147 1/4
U. S. Steel	121 1/4
U. S. Steel, pfd	121 1/4
U. S. Steel, 2d pfd	121 1/4
Utah Copper	97 1/4
Virginia Car. Chem.	44 1/4
Western Union	101 1/4
Westinghouse Electric	64

WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEXT WEEK

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Sept. 23.—The United States weather bureau today issued the following forecast for the week beginning Sunday, September 24:

North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States: Fair and pleasant weather will prevail until Wednesday or Thursday when there will be rains followed by fair and cooler weather the last days of the week.

South Atlantic and East and West Gulf States: The week will be one of generally fair weather and moderate temperatures. There are no indications at this time of a disturbance in the West Indies.

Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Region of the Great Lakes: Fair weather will prevail until Tuesday or Wednesday when there will be local showers followed by fair and cooler weather the latter part of the week.

Upper Mississippi Valley and Plains States: Local showers Monday and Tuesday will be followed by fair weather until near the end of the week when showers are again probable. Temperatures will average near the normal during the week.

Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region: Showers at the beginning of the week over the Rocky Mountain region will be followed by generally fair weather in this district until about Thursday or Friday when the weather will become unsettled with probably local rains. Temperatures will average near the normal.

Pacific States: The weather will be fair in California and overcast in the North Pacific States. There will probably be rains in the North Pacific States by the middle of the week. Temperatures will be near the seasonal average.

MISS WHITNEY TAKES POSSESSION

Her recent suit for partition of her mother's homestead property at Mount Pleasant having been decided in her favor, Judge H. Hasbrouck, Miss Angelina Whitney, has undertaken to establish what she regards as her right to enjoy the homestead and several days ago, in company with an officer from the sheriff's office, she visited the house where her sister, Miss Elizabeth Whitney, makes her home, and set apart the rooms which she desires for her own use. She also set aside certain furniture, hangings, etc., which she claimed, and while she may not use the rooms and furniture she has reserved for herself, inasmuch as she is engaged in teaching school in New York city, she will have the satisfaction of knowing that what she has set apart in the house and from the furniture will be hers exclusively.

Miss Whitney's action was taken on the advice of Judge Jenkins, who argued her case for Traver & Murray, her attorneys of record. The Whitney sisters for many years resided with their mother at Mount Pleasant. The mother, who owned the property, gave the two sisters the life use of it, with power to dispose of it jointly. Miss Angelina Whitney for some time has been a teacher in the New York city schools, and when she visited Mount Pleasant she and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Whitney, who conducted a large summer boarding house on the property, failed to agree on various matters. During the past summer Miss Angelina Whitney did not spend her vacation at the old homestead but instead boarded with a family on Lucas avenue in this city. She instituted a suit for partition of the property, but Miss Elizabeth Whitney demurred to the complaint, claiming that under the provisions of their mother's will she was debarred from bringing such an action. Judge Hasbrouck sustained the demurrer, the decision being handed down about two weeks ago. Judge Hasbrouck held that no sale of the property could be had in a partition action.

On her recent visit to the homestead, Miss Angelina Whitney was accompanied by an officer from the sheriff's office. She decided that certain rooms should be set apart for her use, since she and her sister were entitled to use the property, and in the division of furnishings she made her choice, also setting apart certain furniture which she claimed were her personal property.

Miss Elizabeth Whitney will continue to reside in the homestead in accordance with the provision made by her mother's will for her domicile. Whether Miss Angelina Whitney will also occupy the property is not known among the residents of the vicinity or in this city.

Tuberculosis Week.

December 3 to December 19 inclusive has been set aside as Tuberculosis Week in the United States, according to an announcement today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. During this week an effort will be made to enlist the co-operation of every church, school, anti-tuberculosis and public health organization, lodge and working men's organization in the United States in an active effort to bring tuberculosis to the attention of the people.

GERMAN'S PROTEST UPON ATROCITIES

Turks Treatment of Armenians Presents Many Horrible Spectacles and Stain on German Honor is Purport of Alleged Letter.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Sept. 23.—The faculty of the German High School at Aleppo Turkey, recently protested to the German government against the Armenian atrocities, stating that unless Germany acted to restrain the Turks the outrages committed "will always remain a terrible stain on Germany's honor among generations to come."

Through its censorship the British government got possession of a copy of the protest, found in a letter by Dr. Edward Graetner, one of the signers from Basle, Switzerland, to a prominent German theologian in a neutral country, and made it public news here.

The protest follows:

"Aleppo, 8th October, 1915."

"We humbly beg to report the following to the foreign office:

"We feel it our duty to call the attention of the foreign office to the fact that our school work, the formation of a basis of civilization and the instilling of respect in the natives will be henceforward impossible if the German government is not in a position to put an end to the atrocities inflicted here on the exiled wives and children of murdered Armenians."

"In face of the horrible scenes which take place daily near our school buildings before our very eyes, our school work has sunk to a level which is an insult to all human sentiments. How can we masters possibly read the stories of 'Snow White' and the Seven Dwarfs' with our Armenian children. How can we bring ourselves to decline and conjugate when in the courtyard opposite and next to our school buildings death is reaping a harvest among the starving companions of our pupils?"

"Girls, boys and women, all practically naked, lie on the ground, breathing their last sighs amid the dying and among the coffins put out ready for them."

"Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are all that is left of the 2,000 to 3,000 healthy peasant women driven down here from Upper Armenia. The good-looking ones are decimated by the vice of their husbands, whilst the ugly ones are victimized by beatings, hunger, and thirst. Even those living at the school's edge are not allowed to drink. Europeans are prohibited from distributing bread among them. More than a hundred corpses are taken out daily from Aleppo."

"All this is taking place before the eyes of highly placed Turkish officials. Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are lying heaped up in a yard near our school. They are practically insane, and have forgotten to eat. They only utter a low groan and await death."

"Ta-ol-mi alman (the cult of the Germans) is responsible for this, the natives declare."

"It will always remain a terrible stain on Germany's honor among the generations to come."

"The more educated inhabitants of Aleppo maintain that the Germans do not really approve of these outrages. Perhaps the German people, too, are ignorant of these events. How would it be possible otherwise for the usually truth-loving German press to report the humane treatment of Armenians accused of high treason? But it may be that the German government's hands are tied by reason of certain contracts. No—when it is a question of thousands of helpless women and children who are being driven to certain death by starvation the words 'contract' and 'Kompetenzverträge' can no longer have any meaning. Every cultured human being is competent to intervene, and it is in fact, his sacred duty to do so. Our esteem among the generations to come is at stake. The more refined Turks and Arabs shake their heads sorrowfully when they see brutal soldiers bringing convoys through the town of women far advanced in pregnancy, whom they beat with whips, these poor wretches being hardly able to drag themselves along."

"We know that the foreign office has already received descriptions of the local condition of affairs from other sources. Since, however, the procedure of deportation has in no way been ameliorated, we feel it more than our duty to submit this report for your perusal."

"Above all, realize to the full the danger with which German prestige is here threatened."

"DIRECTOR HUBER."
DR. GRAETNER."
M. SPIELBERG."

"I am going to tell you more about the Armenian episode," Dr. Graetner says in his own letter, "for this time the question was not one of the traditional massacres, but of nothing more nor less than the complete extermination of the Armenians in Turkey. This fact Talaat Bey's Turkish officials cynically admitted with some embarrassment to the German consul. The government first made out that they only wanted to clear the war zone and to assign land dwellings to the emigrants."

"They began by enticing the most warlike of the mountaineers out of their rocky fastnesses. This they did with the help of the securities of the Turkish Empire, of the heads of their own churches, of the American missionaries, and of one German consul. Thereupon began expulsions from everywhere, even districts to which war was never effected. How these were shown the fact that out of the 13,000 Armenians driven out of Charput and only 350 reached Aleppo, and that eleven out of the 1,300 from

of these were by no means at the end of their troubles. Those who did not die here (the cemeteries are full) were driven by night to the Syrian Steppes, toward the Zor on the Euphrates. Here a very small percentage drag out their existence, threatened by starvation."

"The Germans, with a number of laudable exceptions, witness things quite unperturbed, holding out the following excuse:

"We just need the Turks, you see. An employee of the German Cotton Association and one on the Bagdad Railway were forbidden to help the Armenians. German officers have also raised a complaint against his consul for his sympathy with the Armenians."

"The question is one of a Turkish internal affair, we must not mix ourselves up in it! This is what one constantly hears people say. Once it was a question, however, of persuading the Armenians to yield, they did mix themselves up in it."

"The Armenians of Urfa, seeing the fate which had befallen their compatriots from other districts, refused to leave their city and offered resistance. Thereupon no less a person than Count Wolf von Wolfsehl, ordered the town to be bombarded, and after the surrender of the Armenians (men) he had not the power to prevent their being massacred again."

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"DIRECTOR HUBER."
DR. GRAETNER."
M. SPIELBERG."

"I am going to tell you more about the Armenian episode," Dr. Graetner says in his own letter, "for this time the question was not one of the traditional massacres, but of nothing more nor less than the complete extermination of the Armenians in Turkey. This fact Talaat Bey's Turkish officials cynically admitted with some embarrassment to the German consul. The government first made out that they only wanted to clear the war zone and to assign land dwellings to the emigrants."

"They began by enticing the most warlike of the mountaineers out of their rocky fastnesses. This they did with the help of the securities of the Turkish Empire, of the heads of their own churches, of the American missionaries, and of one German consul. Thereupon began expulsions from everywhere, even districts to which war was never effected. How these were shown the fact that out of the 13,000 Armenians driven out of Charput and only 350 reached Aleppo, and that eleven out of the 1,300 from

of these were by no means at the end of their troubles. Those who did not die here (the cemeteries are full) were driven by night to the Syrian Steppes, toward the Zor on the Euphrates. Here a very small percentage drag out their existence, threatened by starvation."

"The Germans, with a number of laudable exceptions, witness things quite unperturbed, holding out the following excuse:

"We just need the Turks, you see. An employee of the German Cotton Association and one on the Bagdad Railway were forbidden to help the Armenians. German officers have also raised a complaint against his consul for his sympathy with the Armenians."

"The question is one of a Turkish internal affair, we must not mix ourselves up in it! This is what one constantly hears people say. Once it was a question, however, of persuading the Armenians to yield, they did mix themselves up in it."

"The Armenians of Urfa, seeing the fate which had befallen their compatriots from other districts, refused to leave their city and offered resistance. Thereupon no less a person than Count Wolf von Wolfsehl, ordered the town to be bombarded, and after the surrender of the Armenians (men) he had not the power to prevent their being massacred again."

"The protest follows:

"Aleppo, 8th October, 1915."

"We humbly beg to report the following to the foreign office:

"We feel it our duty to call the attention of the foreign office to the fact that our school work, the formation of a basis of civilization and the instilling of respect in the natives will be henceforward impossible if the German government is not in a position to put an end to the atrocities inflicted here on the exiled wives and children of murdered Armenians."

"In face of the horrible scenes which take place daily near our school buildings before our very eyes, our school work has sunk to a level which is an insult to all human sentiments. How can we masters possibly read the stories of 'Snow White' and the Seven Dwarfs' with our Armenian children. How can we bring ourselves to decline and conjugate when in the courtyard opposite and next to our school buildings death is reaping a harvest among the starving companions of our pupils?"

"Girls, boys and women, all practically naked, lie on the ground, breathing their last sighs amid the dying and among the coffins put out ready for them."

"Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are all that is left of the 2,000 to 3,000 healthy peasant women driven down here from Upper Armenia. The good-looking ones are decimated by the vice of their husbands, whilst the ugly ones are victimized by beatings, hunger, and thirst. Even those living at the school's edge are not allowed to drink. Europeans are prohibited from distributing bread among them. More than a hundred corpses are taken out daily from Aleppo."

"All this is taking place before the eyes of highly placed Turkish officials. Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are lying heaped up in a yard near our school. They are practically insane, and have forgotten to eat. They only utter a low groan and await death."

RAISE MONUMENT TO MEN WHO DIED

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 23.—A monument to the memory of Minnesota volunteers of the Union army, who fell in battle and died in hospitals of the south and are interred at the national cemetery here, was dedicated today.

The monument was erected by the state of Minnesota and the dedication ceremonies were conducted by Governor J. A. Burroughs, of that state, who arrived here Friday with his staff from Little Rock, Ark., where a similar monument was dedicated.

The Minnesota executive and his party were met here by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce and representatives of the local Confederate and Union organizations. The monument is a handsome marble shaft and is located in the northern section of the cemetery, surrounded by the graves of several hundred soldiers.

There are more than 13,000 graves of soldiers in the cemetery, practically every state in the north being represented. Graves of Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi, men who fought in the Union army, are also to be found there.

"Marys" Have Second Reunion.
By Telegram to The Freeman.
Noblesville, Ind., Sept. 23.—There were Marys everywhere here today. Even the Marys were present. Outside the big circle those with less magnetic nature looked on. It was the second annual national reunion of Marys. From states Marys came to greet their sisters in name. Prizes were awarded to the handsomest Mary, the home-liest Mary, the tallest Mary, and a blue ribbon was pinned on the lamb.

Muffled.
"They tell me Jimson is over his ears in debt."
"Yes; so much so that he can't hear the doorbell when his creditors call."—Exchange.

It is not every man that can afford to wear a shabby coat.—Colton.

PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.
STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, AUGUST 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section four of article seven of the Constitution of the State of New York, section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, and section six of chapter five hundred and sixty-six of the Laws of 1915, notice is hereby given that the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of August, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 660.
AN ACT making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed ten million dollars for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be held at a general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Section 1. Resolved (If the Senate concur), That section six of article one of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

"Section 6. No person shall be held to answer for a crime in any court until he has been indicted by a grand jury, or until he has been found guilty by a jury, or until he has been found guilty by a court of law, or until he has been found guilty by a court of equity, or until he has been found guilty by a court of admiralty, or until he has been found guilty by a court of probate, or until he has been found guilty by a court of chancery, or until he has been found guilty by a court of common law, or until he has been found guilty by a court of record, or until he has been found guilty by a court of law, or until he has been found guilty by a court of equity, or until he has been found guilty by a court of admiralty, or until he has been found guilty by a court of probate, or until he has been found guilty by a court of chancery, or until he has been found guilty by a court of common law, or until he has been found guilty by a court of record, or until he has been found guilty by a court of law, 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BRIDGE OBJECTIVE OF GERMAN DRIVE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—If the Germans and Bulgarians can press their northward drive through the Dobruja province of Rumania for a distance of 50 miles until the Bucharest-Constantza railway line is reached the first point to be controlled on this highway of traffic will be the great bridge across the Danube at Cernavoda. The National Geographic Society sets forth the importance of this bridge both to commerce and as an engineering achievement in the following bulletin issued today in Washington:

"Regele Carol I is the official name of the greatest bridge in Rumania and one of the most interesting series of railway spans in the world. It is the long steel and stone link which was completed in 1895 bound Ostend on the North Sea to Constantza on the Black Sea, two ports that at the outbreak of this war were connected by a de luxe express train service three times a week.

"At the time it was thrown open to traffic this was the only bridge spanning the Danube below the Serbian capital of Belgrade. The engineer responsible for the structure was a Rumanian, A. Saligny, by whose name the village of Cernavoda is designated on some of the more modern maps of that country.

"Together with the approaches and the stone causeways across that part of the neighboring marshes and meadows which are subject to periodical inundations, this great structure is fully fourteen miles long. The bridge proper, over the main channel of the river, is a slender iron structure more than 2,400 feet long, disposed in five arches. Two mighty abutments on the right and left banks together with six stone piers and ice-breakers support this section which is elevated more than 100 feet above the water, thus enabling the tallest vessels to pass beneath it without hindrance.

"The bridge cost the Rumanian government nearly \$7,000,000. With its completion Bucharest was brought within a seven hours' journey of the Black Sea shore. The eastern end of the bridge is 30 miles in an air line west of Constantza and 90 miles east of Bucharest. The distance by rail between the capital and the port is 147 miles. Owing to the importance of this line in the handling of troops landed at Constantza by Russian transports, work is probably being rushed on the double tracking of the rail between Bucharest and Cernavoda. This extension of the state "great railway" system having been decided upon by the Rumanian parliament more than a year ago.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY FIRST.

Conference of Labor Experts Set For Next December.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Albany, Sept. 23.—"Industrial Safety in New York State" will be the slogan at Syracuse on December 13 and 14, when the first New York state industrial safety conference will be held in the ball room of the Hotel Onondaga. This conference is called by the New York State Industrial Commission in furtherance of its campaign to make the Empire state standard of industrial safety in its factories, with special emphasis on fire prevention, sanitation and safeguarding of machinery, so high that it will be accepted as the standard of the entire country.

Commissioner James M. Lynch, who heads the commission's bureau of inspection, is chairman of the general committee in charge of the arrangements for the conference, with Commissioner Louis Ward, supervisor of the commission's bureau of industrial code, chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements. Chairman John Mitchell of the commission and Commissioners Edward P. Lyon and W. H. H. Rogers are also on the general committee.

Associated with the commission in boosting the Syracuse Safety Conference are the National Safety Council, the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants, the General Contractors' Association, the American Museum of Safety, the National Electric Light Association, and employers' associations in every city in the state.

It is intended to have two general sessions of the conference each day, at which addresses by noted speakers on industrial accident prevention, manufacturers and experts who have solved accident prevention problems, will be made, after which the meeting will be thrown open to general discussion. On at least two evenings there will be illustrated lectures or moving picture shows illustrative of the old and new methods of safeguarding machinery, improved methods of factory sanitation, and the like.

The commission hopes by the aid of this and subsequent conferences to stimulate the organization of "Shop Safety Committees" in the factories where they do not now exist and to reduce the number of industrial accidents to a minimum.

Already Commissioner Lynch has received assurances of representation and co-operation from the leading manufacturers of the state and country. But the invitation to participate is not confined to manufacturers. Invitations will be sent to all the Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, merchants' associations, contractors' associations, trades unions, and all similar organizations interested in accident prevention as an economic theory.

McNeill's in Service.
Company M enlists the famous orchestra to play at armory dance Wednesday, September 27. Tickets 50 cts.—Advertisement.

COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The Assessment Roll of the City of Kingston for the year 1916, has been completed and filed in the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of Kingston, N. Y., where the same will remain open to inspection for fifteen days.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Florio Schoonmaker is visiting at her home in Kerhonkson.

The fence about the school grounds is being repaired.

Mrs. Allen Goetcheus was in Kingston on Monday.

Miss Pearl Krom, who has been spending part of the summer with her cousin, Mrs. LeRoy Krom, returned to the city the past Sunday.

Mrs. William Krom and daughter Isabelle were in Kingston on Monday.

Mrs. Charles Christiana was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Lambert Brodhead's sister and daughter returned to their home in Yonkers on Wednesday.

Mrs. Festus Yeaple and brother motored to Minnewaska on Thursday.

Mrs. Benson Elmendorf and daughter, after spending a week with her mother in Allgerville.

Miss Helen Terwilliger went to Kingston on Tuesday, where she will take up her school work for another year as teacher.

Roy Ghear spent the week end with his parents and family. Mrs. Ghear and child, who have spent the summer months here, returned with her husband to their home in Brooklyn.

George Terwilliger went to Tillson this week, where he will teach the coming year.

Willard Adams's friend returned to the city on Monday.

A party from the village went for a drive to the Binnewater Lakes on Thursday.

Mrs. George Feltman, who has been visiting relatives in High Falls returned to her home in Poughkeepsie.

Mrs. Van Wagenen and daughter from Poughkeepsie, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes, have returned to their home.

Miss Helen Krom, who has accepted a position in Cambridge, New York, left home on Saturday, September 16.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes entertained friends on Thursday evening from Accord.

Allen Goetcheus has purchased a new Overland car.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, who was a former resident of this place, is the guest of Mrs. Silas Niles.

Mrs. Kate Krom returned to Rahway, N. J., on Sunday, where she will teach for another year. Miss Krom has taught in Rahway for several years.

Miss Ruth Barnhart spent the past Sunday with friends in Stone Ridge.

Mrs. Wilber Benjamin and children, after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, returned to her home in Tonkors.

Mrs. George Terwilliger was in Kingston Monday.

Mrs. George Merwin and family and friend from Centerville spent the past Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Preston Church.

LeRoy Krom has been painting a sign for John Ham.

Allen Goetcheus was in Kingston on Monday.

Miss Freer was in town one day the past week.

MISS PERKINS BRIDE TODAY.

Daughter of Progressive Chiefman Weds E. W. Freeman.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Several score persons prominent in society and politics gathered here today for the wedding of Miss Dorothy Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins, and Edward W. Freeman, at the home of the bride's parents near here. Mr. Perkins is the former Bull Moose leader, who is now supporting Charles E. Hughes.

The plans for the ceremony promise an imposing affair. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. E. W. Freeman, whose estate is near that of the Perkins. He and Miss Perkins have been friends from childhood.

He is a Yale graduate, class of '13. Miss Perkins had divided her time between society and charitable work.

Willys
KNIGHT
Sleeve Valve Motor

At Last!

The Real Thing in Motors

Ride in a Willys-Knight.

You don't know the real thing until you've had this experience.

Don't judge it by any other car.

There's nothing with which to compare it.

The quiet powerful smoothness of the Willys-Knight motor is a thing to marvel at—it simply revolutionizes any previous notion you may have had about how smooth and soft a motor could be.

You can't possibly realize what it means until you try it.

You simply wouldn't have anything else after you know what it means.

See us today.

Kingston Taxi Service GEORGE J. SCHRYVER, Dealer

17-19 Railroad Ave., Kingston.

"Made in U. S. A."

FORSYTH & DAVIS

307 Wall St. 'Phone 708

\$5.00 Fountain Pens, now \$3.00
\$4.00 Fountain Pens, now \$2.50
\$3.50 Fountain Pens, now \$2.00
Initial Tablets, 10c each; 2 for 15c
35c Stationery
\$2.50 Leather Hand Bags \$1.00
Loose Leaf Memos 10c and 15c

A SPECIAL TABLE FOR CHILDREN

Games, Crayons, Paper Dolls, Pencil Boxes, Painting Books, Drawing Books, etc., etc.

We have a large stock of OFFICE SUPPLIES, everything that one can require in this line.

ENGRAVING done at short notice in the very latest styles. Cards and Wedding Orders a specialty.

Do You Believe in Preparedness?

Prepare for the cold weather, and have your furs taken care of by the well known furrier in town, A. TUCKER of 160 Clinton Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

Have your furs remodeled, repaired and made like new, at very reasonable prices.

Mr. A. Tucker is a specialist with many years of experience, and has been the head furrier for many years with S. Weisberg.

Your order will receive his personal attention, and is guaranteed as to material and workmanship. Prices are very reasonable. Work called for and delivered. A Trial Will Convince You.

A. TUCKER, FURRIER

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Sadie Belgarde Stock Company
With Special Feature Pictures

Changed Every Day 10c and 20c

Matinees 2:30 10c and 20c

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SEATS RESERVED AT BOX OFFICE

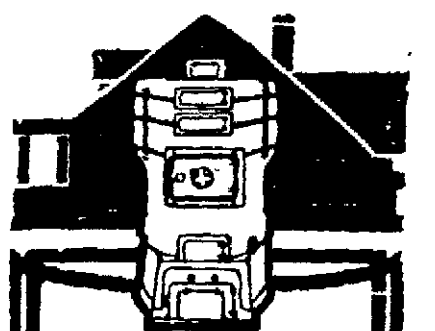
Coming! SADIE BELGARDE STOCK COMPANY

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25

MONDAY and TUESDAY "The Naked Truth"

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY "Fine Feathers"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY "The Common Law"



It's One Of The Most Important Things In Your Home

It's just so important, is this important question of what boiler you buy, that it behooves you decide, you don't first find out about.

Kingstonian Boilers

the chances are, that before the winter's over you will be kicking about the coal you burn.

Of course, we admit, there are other good boilers; but we don't admit there are any as good as Kingstonian.

Let us explain it to you. See if we are right or not.

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The Big Downtown Store.

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Sails from N. Y., alternate Weds. & Sats.

For booklets apply to Quebec & S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York, or any Ticket Agent.

State of New York, County of Ulster, Office of the Board of Elections, ss.

To the Voters of the County of Ulster:

Notice is hereby given, that at the general election to be held in this state, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next (November 7th, 1916), the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to-wit:

Forty-five electors of president and vice-president of the United States.

A governor in the place of Charles S. Whitman.

A lieutenant-governor in the place of Edward Schoenck.

A secretary of state in the place of Francis B. Loring.

A comptroller in the place of Francis B. Loring.

A treasurer in the place of James L. Wells.

An attorney-general in the place of Egbert B. Woodbury.

A state engineer and surveyor in the place of Frank M. Williams.

A chief judge of the court of appeals in the place of Willard Bartlett.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A United States senator in the place of James A. O'Rourke.

An associate judge of the court of appeals in the place of William E. Werner (deceased).

Two justices of the supreme court, for the Third Judicial district, in the place of Wesley O. Howard, and an additional judge pursuant to Chapter 201, Laws of 1910, whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A representative in the Sixty-fifth congress of the United States for the 27th congressional district, composed of the counties of Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster.

A senator for the 27th senate district, composed of the counties of Greene and Ulster.

Two members of assembly.

A county treasurer in the place of John A. Snyder.

A district attorney in the place of Frederick C. Traver, appointed by the governor to fill vacancy.

One coroner in the place of Ernest A. Kelly.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Given under our hands and the seal of the board of elections of the county of Ulster, New York.

(L.S.) at the city of Kingston, this 8th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

JOHN A. NOCK,

Commissioners of Elections.

KINGSTON OPERA HOUSE-ALL NEXT WEEK-Commencing Monday Matinee-SEPT. 25

O. S. HATHAWAY, Manager. G. C. GILDERSLEEVE, Res. Manager.

JOSEPH W. PAYTON STOCK CO.

The largest, best and most exclusive company playing High Class Royalty Plays at Popular Prices, carrying productions complete in every detail with our own scenery, properties and electrical effects. The following list of Plays which will please and satisfy all will be presented during the week.

Monday Evening, Tuesday Mat.—The Great London, Eng. Success

"THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"

A stirring Melodrama of Love and War. - - By Walter Howard.

Note: This play is not the same as "The Rosary."

Wednesday Eve. and Thursday Mat.

The dramatization of that widely read novel

"ONE DAY"

Sequel to "Three Weeks," by Elinor Glyn

A Gripping Love Story

Thursday Eve. and Friday Mat.

The Great American Sensation

"WITHIN THE LAW"

The play with a punch.

By Bayard Veiller

Friday Eve. and Saturday Mat.

The most romantic play of recent years

"GRAUSTARK"

or "A Love Behind a Throne."

By George Barr McCutcheon.

Wednesday Mat. and Saturday Eve.

The play you have been waiting for.

"THE SPOILERS"

The best story Rex Beach ever wrote.

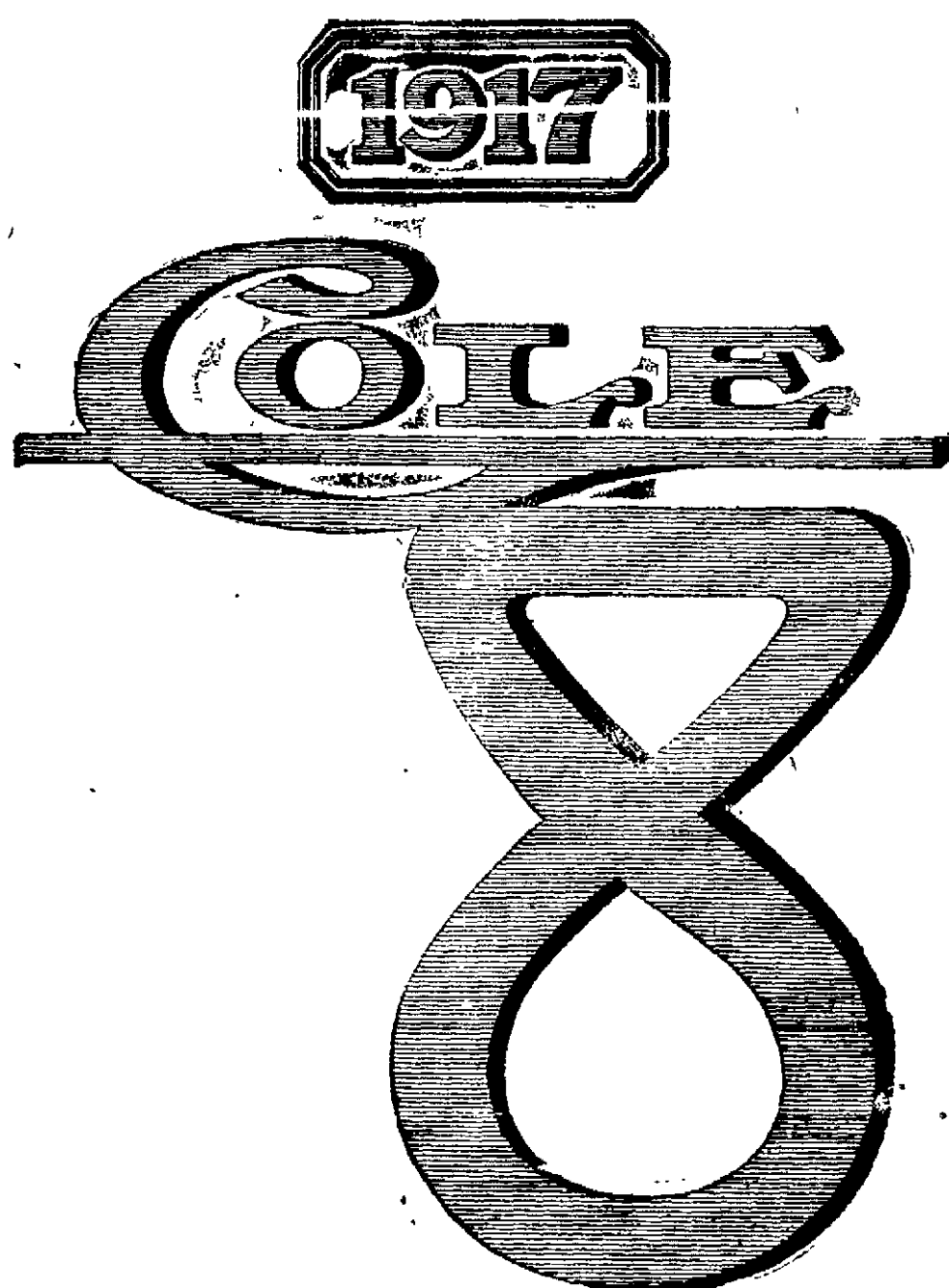
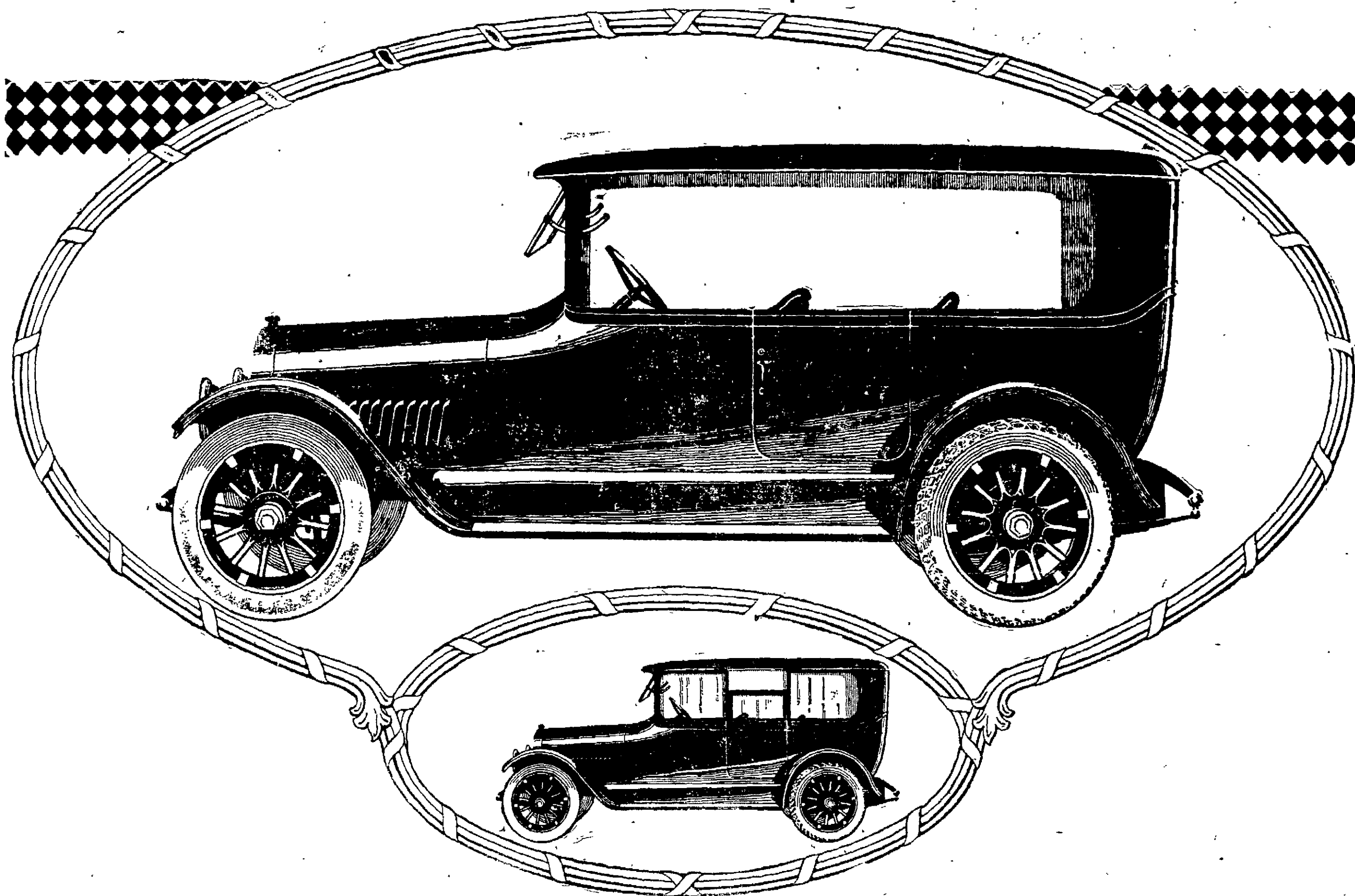
It's Exciting!

Matinees Every Day 10c and 20c

Seats Now Selling

Evenings 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

Note—I personally guarantee this attraction, as it is the best and most expensive traveling stock company on the road.—Mr. G. C. Gildersleeve, Mgr. Kingston Opera House.



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Made in Springfield, Mass.

Seven Passenger Cole-Springfield Tour sedan.....	\$2195
Four Passenger Cole-Springfield Tourcoupe.....	\$2195
7 Passenger Cole Eight Touring Car.....	\$1595
4 Passenger Cole Eight Roadster.....	\$1595

All prices f. o. b. factory

Here's Something New and Original In an All Year 'Round Car

This announces the latest luxury in fine motor cars—the seven passenger Cole-Springfield Tour sedan.

In this exclusive model you get precisely what everyone has been waiting for—a closed car and open car—all in one unit and all for one price.

The roof is permanent. But the windows are removable. Hence, in a minute you can change from an open car to a limousine, or vice versa. No work; no dirt; no fussing.

This is the greatest convenience of the automobile age.

The Cole is the first high grade and only eight cylinder motor car in the world to announce its adoption of the Springfield type all year 'round convertible body.

The new Cole-Springfield bodies are luxuriously constructed, finished and appointed. In addition they embody the convertible feature.

Nothing surpasses them. Nothing is finer. Nothing has more smartness. They represent the very finest closed car workmanship and design.

They combine good taste, rare grace, style and refinement in every line and detail.

This superb Cole-Springfield body mounted on the famous eight cylinder Cole chassis gives you the very last word in a luxurious motor car.

The convenience of the all season body, added to the mechanical efficiency and excellence of the eight cylinder motor leaves absolutely nothing to be desired.

So for ultra-comfort, ultra-efficiency and all around utility the Cole-Springfield Eight eclipses anything else ever produced.

Demonstrators now on exhibition. Make your demonstration date today.

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REVOLT OF ARABS QUICKLY CRUSHED

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Constantinople, Sept. 23.—The revolt which covered Arabia for many months is gradually being lifted and the Turkish capital at last learns what happened there. That something had gone wrong became known when the official "Tanin" some time ago reported the removal of Hussein Pasha, the Amir of Mecca, and the appointment of Sherif Ali Haidar, former first vice-president of the Turkish senate, as his successor.

Late in July pro-Entente circles in Pera began to spread very alarming rumors. It was said that Amir Hussein Pasha, and all the other Arabian chiefs had joined the Allies and were threatening the flank of the Turkish forces.

A large British army was said to have been landed at Dehida, the port of Mecca, and it was asserted that the Arabs in Syria were about to rise against Turkish rule. The latter rumor seemed to receive partial confirmation when the execution of a number of Arabian conspirators in Damascus was announced by the government.

The alarm caused by the Pera rumors grew steadily, and the authorities made no effort to contradict the stories circulated by the friends and sympathizers of the Allies in the European quarter of the capital. The silence of the government was considered ominous and almost everybody believed the general rebellion of the Arabs was a fact.

To prevent the panic which threatened to seize the public the war department has at last seen fit to explain what really happened to Arabia. In a long report published in the "Tanin," it is stated that only two of the Arab chiefs, Hussein Pasha and Sheikh Ibn Saud, have joined the Allies and that the landing of British army at Dehida is a myth.

The warriors of Iman Yachia have reinforced the regular Turkish troops before Aden and the tribesmen of the powerful Ibn Rechad Pasha are fighting against the English in Mesopotamia. Sheikh Said Idrie, an old rebel who sided with the Italians in the Tripolitan war, has so far refused to follow the example of his friend Hussein Pasha and keeps a neutral attitude.

Amir Hussein Pasha, whose following is said to be small, made himself conspicuous from the beginning of the war. He refused to proclaim the "Jehad," or "Holy War," in Mecca and repeatedly received British emissaries who came from Dehida. His wealth increased visibly and there was no doubt that he received large bribes, but the government for various reasons hesitated to remove him.

Although he aided the British, he committed no actual hostile act and at first seemed to have no other object than to make as much money as possible. To reward him for his services and in the hope that his influence might bring the other Arabs to their side the English permitted him to import large quantities of goods of all kinds. These he shipped to Suez and Constantinople at enormous profit. He would undoubtedly have carried on his profitable business to the end of the war, but the British suspected what he was doing and he only closed his ports, not alienated the villages and towns along the shores of the Red Sea.

Thus cut off and threatened, the Amir decided to throw himself into the arms of the British entirely. He proclaimed war against Turkey and captured Medina, but after a short time he was badly defeated and he is still waiting for the military aid promised to him by his English allies.

The execution of Arabs in Syria was the result of discoveries made in the French and British consulates in Beirut and Damascus. When the Turkish authorities seized the archives of the consulates they found a large number of documents which proved that the Entente had enticed many influential Arabs into a conspiracy by which Arabia and Syria were to be brought under French and English rule. This intrigue was started long before the present war, because in the fall of 1913 the conspirators held a secret conference at Constantinople which was attended by a son of Hussein Pasha, the former Amir of Mecca.

It is expected here that Ali Haidar Pasha, the new ruler of Mecca, will quickly crush what is left of the rebellion led by Hussein Pasha. The new Amir is a very forceful man and one of the pillars of the Young Turk party. His wife is an English woman, but shares of his pro-German attitude and his young sons are being educated by German teachers.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Deeds Recently Recorded in County Clerk's Office.
The following deeds have been filed in the office of the county clerk: Henry J. Shurtler and wife of Ellenville to the Mutual Drug Company, Inc., of Ellenville, a parcel of land in the village of Ellenville, Consideration \$1.
Mary L. Forsyth, Katharine B. Forsyth and Petronella B. Forsyth of Kingston to Frank DuFresne of the same place a parcel of land on Lucas avenue, Consideration \$1.
Elizabeth Yerry of the town of Sandaken to George Lurie of Poughkeepsie, a parcel of land in the town of Sandaken at Woodland, Consideration \$1.

In the Same Boat.
The Overbearing Lawyer—Ignorance of the law excuses no one. The Court—It'll be sorry for you if you get in trouble.—Beverly's Magazine.

Compensation.
Dinner—This is a very small piece of chicken you have given me, waiter.
Water—Yes, sir; but you will find it will take you a long time to eat it.

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

How can a switch be put on different makes of starting and lighting systems to keep from charging the battery when fully charged, or is it only necessary to place a switch so as to open one side of your generator line? Does it harm the generator?

With the majority of equipment a switch put on the open side of the generator line is all that is necessary. It cannot harm the generator in any way.

How can one tell platinum points from tungsten points, and what difference does it make with the running of the car when one uses tungsten magnet points or genuine platinum points?

The only way to make certain of a composition of sparking points is chemical analysis. Tungsten magnet points are claimed to give at least as good service as platinum points.

Is it possible to drive a chain driven car if one chain is broken?

It is possible only by fastening the free sprocket in some way so as to prevent it turning, and then it would not be advisable to drive for any great distance.

Due to the action of the differential, the sprocket on the side where the chain was broken, having no resistance or load to carry, would revolve just twice as fast as the differential frame itself. The sprocket on the other side, where the chain is intact, having a load to carry, would be motionless.

Why does running with a late spark tend to overheat a motor?

Overheating is due to a late spark because combustion takes place so late that the gases have not had opportunity to be cooled by expansion before the exhaust opens. The result is that the engine runs much hotter than it would if explosion occurred on upper dead center, as it is supposed to do.

What preparation do you recommend for cleaning the highly polished reflectors of electric headlights without scratching them?

Use a little jeweler's touch or whiting, applying with a moistened cloth and rubbing dry with another cloth.

While the engine of my car is cold there is a clicking noise somewhere, but after it is heated up a little the noise almost disappears. I just put in a new wristpin, set the valves and adjusted the bearings. Can you tell me the cause and remedy of this?

It is probably a piston slap, due to one or more of the pistons having become worn from this cause. It is impossible to diagnose a knock from the description you give.

What is the balance between piston displacement and crank shaft speed? By this I mean that a 275 cubic inch engine will permit of a higher crank shaft speed than a 450 or 600 cubic inch engine. The point I wish to know is, what is the best balance to make between piston displacement and crank shaft speed?

You can employ practically the same piston speed for any bore of automobile engine between two and one-half and four inches, which covers nearly all the sizes in use today. Crank shaft speed bears no relation to piston displacement, but simply to stroke. A good engine should deliver a little more than its formula rating at a piston speed of 1,000 feet per minute. It should be able to run at a piston speed of 2,000 feet per minute, and it is not unusual to find the peak of a horsepower curve just about coincident with a piston speed of 2,000 feet per minute. It is only when the stroke is six inches that this means a crank shaft speed of 2,000 revolutions per minute.

What should be the condition of the compression chamber in a motor when working to best advantage? Should the piston head and compression space be dry and sooty or in an oily condition?

The condition of the combustion chamber should be as clean as possible. An oily condition indicates too much oil and imperfect combustion. The cylinder will necessarily be sooty on account of the products of combustion, but there should be no carbon residue; nevertheless it is impossible to have such ideal conditions.

In taking the valves out of my motor I notice that the exhaust valves are much spotted. One valve is slightly warped. Will you kindly advise me whether it is necessary to get all new valves or whether it is necessary to get the one new one only?

You have allowed the valves to go too long without grinding; hence the pitting of the valve seats. It will be necessary to grind the valves until these pits or spots disappear and a clean, smooth seat is obtained. In the case of a warped valve stem it is best to replace this with a new one. In replacing it will also be necessary to grind in order to obtain a proper seating of the valve. The exhaust valves especially should be ground frequently. In order to obtain the best results from a motor it is advisable to reset all the valves every 2,000 or 3,000 miles. If this is done frequently there is less work, and much better results are obtained from the engine.

Long and Short of It.
"There was a chap just in here looking for you, Smith."
"Was he tall or short?"
"Both."
"What do you mean?"
"He was a tall man, and he said he wanted to borrow a dollar."—Boston Transcript.

Can you tell me something about the most popular methods of engine lubrication?

There are seven common forms of motor lubrication. The simplest is the full splash system, in which dipper on the lower ends of the connecting rods splash oil from pools in the bottom of the crank case into the cylinders and bearings. Part of the oil is fed to the crank shaft bearings through bored holes above the dipper, part is splashed on to the walls of the cylinders and lubricates the cylinders, pistons and piston rings, and another part is splashed into the hollow pistons where it collects under the piston heads and drops through slots cut in the upper ends of the rods and lubricates the wrist pins. The crank shaft bearings catch the oil in pockets and feed it through holes bored in them to the bearings. Another system is the splash with circulating pump. The oil is drawn from the reservoir in the sump of the motor or from a separate reservoir sometimes employed by a circulating pump and delivered to a trough extending the full length of the crank case. From the trough the oil overflows into separate depressions in the trough, and the dipper on the connecting rods splash the oil from these depressions. Lubrication is gained in the same way as in the full splash system described above.

In the pump over and splash system the oil is drawn from a reservoir in the pump of the motor by a circulating pump and forced through tubes leading to pockets from whence it feeds by gravity to the main bearings. Part of the oil circulated by the pump is sometimes discharged over the distributing gears for their lubrication. Another part of the oil is forced by the pump into a trough such as is used in the splash with circulating pump system described above, and lubrication is brought about in the same way. After having passed through the various bearings the oil is returned to the sump through a strainer, where it enters the circulating pump and travels its route again.

The force feed and splash system is similar. Oil is forced from the sump under pressure through tubes to the main bearings. Another part of the lubricant is forced into a trough under the connecting rods, and lubrication is carried on as described in the two systems just mentioned.

In the pump over system splash is entirely done away with. Oil is fed from the circulating pump through tubes into pockets, from whence it feeds by gravity to the main bearings. Oil from the main bearings is thrown by centrifugal force through ducts bored in the crank shaft to the crank pin bearings. The oil escaping from each side of the crank pin bearings is thrown off in all directions, thus lubricating the cylinders, pistons and rings. Another part is thrown into the hollow pistons, where it collects under the piston heads and drops through slots cut in the upper ends of the connecting rods, thus lubricating the wrist pins.

In the separate force feed system a lubricator, driven by chains or gears, is attached to the side of the crank case. The oil is forced under pressure through tubes leading from the outside lubricator to the main bearings, and the motor is oiled in the same manner as in the pump over system. The oil is fed at its rate of consumption and is not returned to the lubricator.

In what is known as the force feed system oil is forced from a circulating pump under pressure through tubes to the main bearings, and part of the oil from the front main bearing feeds into a basin in which the crank shaft gear dips. This gear splashes oil on to the other distributing gears. The surplus oil in this basin overflows and returns to the pump. The oil under pressure escapes from each side of the crank pin bearings and is thrown off in all directions, lubricating the cylinders, pistons, rings and wrist pins. In this system the connecting rods do not dip in the oil.

The full force feed system is the type where every bearing is lubricated under pressure from the circulating pump. Wrist pins are hollowed, and oil is forced to them through tubes on the sides of the connecting rods or through the center of the rods. This same tube forces oil to the cylinders, pistons and rings.

To have carbon removed from an engine, is it advisable to have it burned out, or is this injurious to the motor? There is no harmful result in burning carbon from a motor. The job cannot be as thoroughly satisfactory as having the motor torn down and the carbon scraped, however.

How can I tell if my connecting rod bearing is all right? Is it possible to do this with a hammer? Should it run somewhat tightly when testing by hand—that is, when I turn the crank shaft over?

With a little experience you should be able to tap the bearing cap lightly with a hammer and tell if there is any play. It should not run too tightly, but snugly, so that the shaft can be rocked by hand when the compression is relieved by opening the petcocks.

As He Knows It.
Teacher—Tommy, can you spell "far"? Thomas—Yes, sir—f-a-r. Teacher—That's right. Now, can you tell me what far is? Thomas—Yes, sir. Far is an awful long way.—Cornell Widow.

Doing nothing is a lesson in doing III.—German Proverb.

Hudson Super Six Breaks Another World's Record

Lowers Transcontinental Time by 14 Hours, 59 Minutes

HAVEN'T you noticed that the Hudson Super Six has won every record for which it has contended?

The car came out last January. Since then it has established all worth-while records.

Some predicted when our first speed records were made that a car that would go so fast could not possibly stand up. It was natural that so little confidence could be held for a car of such unprecedented showing. There was no standard in all the history of the automobile on which to base an expectation of confidence for endurance when such speeds were maintained.

Here was a car that by a single improvement, invented and patented by Hudson, gave an 80 per cent increase in efficiency. By eliminating vibration, motors that developed only 50 horsepower were made to give 76 horsepower. Motordom could not comprehend that what we claimed for the car could be true. So we set about to prove by official records just what the Hudson Super Six would do.

Now All Important Records Are Ours

The Transcontinental automobile time of 7 days, 11 hours and 53 minutes, when made last May, seemed an unbeatable accomplishment.

Within another month, however, another car made the trip across the continent in 5 days, 18½ hours.

Then we determined to prove again in this, the most terrific of all abuses to which a car could be subjected, that the Hudson Super Six excels all others.

The Hudson Super Six time from San Francisco to New York—3,476 miles—was 5 days, 3 hours and 31 minutes. That is 14 hours and 59 minutes faster than the time made by the next fastest car. The Super Six made the trip in 2 days, 8 hours and 2 minutes less time than was made in that startling trial run last May.

The average speed made by the Super Six for all that distance, including all stops, was 28.14 miles an hour. It meant that in crossing the Sierra Nevada Mountains and in climbing over the Rockies, up to an altitude almost two miles above the sea and in slowing down to the speed requirements of more than 350 cities, towns and villages, the Hudson Super Six averaged express train speed.

To realize how fast that 3,467 miles was made, just think how fast you went that day when you averaged 25.8 miles an hour.

Such Endurance Is Convincing

Here we prove again that the Hudson Super Six has more stamina, spunk and endurance than we have ever claimed for it.

What can be more convincing than that transcontinental trip made with a Hudson Super Six light weight phaeton which, with passengers, baggage and supplies, totaled more than five thousand pounds?

But here are other proofs of Hudson's endurance. A stock chassis travelled 1,819 miles in 24 hours on the Speedway. It went 327 miles farther in that period than any travelling machine ever went in that time.

Of course you don't want speed, but you do want endurance, and you do want hill-climbing qualities, and the Hudson Super Six has won the world's greatest hill-climb up Pike's Peak over the world's highest highway.

28,000 More Super Sixes

We have commitments now out that assure an additional 28,000 Hudson Super Sixes.

So you see, with these proofs of endurance and the fact that 28,000 more Hudson Super Six cars are in production, there is no reason why you should wait longer in placing your order.

There are 17,000 Hudson Super Sixes now in the hands of owners and the service those cars are giving is still a further reason for your buying now.

HUDSON SUPER SIX Touring Cars Immediate Delivery

PETER A. BLACK EAGLE GARAGE

Main Street

Kingston, N. Y.

Phantom	\$1,475
Roadster	\$1,475
Cabriolet	\$1,775
Touring Sedan	\$2,000
All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.	

Limousine	\$2,750
Town Car	\$2,750
Limousine Landaulet	\$2,850
Town Car Landaulet	\$2,850
All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.	

OUR FIRST ADMIRAL

The Rank Was Conferred Upon David G. Farragut In 1866.

The first officer of the United States navy to hold the rank of admiral was David G. Farragut, who was elevated to that position on July 25, 1866, as a reward for his great services in the war that had recently ended. Prior to the conflict between the states the highest rank in the United States naval service was that of commodore.

In 1866 congress conferred upon Farragut the rank of rear admiral, in 1864 that of vice admiral, and in 1866 he was made a full fledged admiral. Farragut died in 1870, and the title of admiral was then conferred upon David D. Porter, who held that rank until his death, in 1891.

Congress then abolished the title of admiral, and the grade of rear admiral remained the highest in Uncle Sam's naval service until 1899, when that of admiral was revived and conferred on George Dewey.

In that year the old title of commodore was abolished, and the holders were advanced to the grade of rear admiral.—New York World.

Too Quiet to Be True.

Mabel—It is whispered that Belle and Bob are engaged. Jack—Who whispers it? Mabel—Belle. Jack—If they really were she'd whistle, sing and shout it.—Exchange.

Canada's River of Mud.
What is perhaps the most wonderful river in the whole world and one which is certainly unique of its kind was discovered by a party of prospectors exploring what is known as the "Smoky river region" in northern Alberta, Canada.

Briefly, it is a river of mud—that is to say, although its course is well marked, with banks clearly defined, as in an ordinary river, its bed contains not water, but thick liquid mud of the consistency of molasses.

The mud river flows, as does a water river, but, of course, much more slowly. In fact, its progress during the time the party were observing it more nearly resembled that of a glacier. On a sliding, however, there is no jet-

minal moraine. A glacier at its foot melts and flows away, leaving an accumulation of rocks, but any heavy masses that may be in this river of mud must settle to the bottom and remain concealed by the mud itself. This mud river debouches on a plain, spreading out fanlike and forming a moraine of unknown depth and extent.—London Mail.

Very Strange.

Friend—What is the strangest case that you ever had in life insurance? Agent—Miss Oldred. She took out a twenty year endowment policy when she was nineteen years of age, and it matures this year, when she is twenty-eight.—Puck.

GAS PEP

IT PUTS THE KICK IN GASOLINE

REDUCE GASOLINE BILLS 25 PER CENT

By Using the New Product

GAS PEP

One teaspoonful only required for 5 gallons gas.
Economical, practical. Proven efficiency.

Box Containing Enough Gas Pep for 150 Gallons, \$1.00

At auto supply houses and drug stores or direct by mail on receipt of price.

GENERAL SALES AGENTS

Nitrated Chemicals Co.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Do You Expect

To improve your cemetery plot—to erect a monument, markers and headstones?

If so, you of course will want the kind that will stand the test of time and criticism. That's why you want to come here for them. Every piece of work that leaves our yards typifies the utmost skill in the art of stone cutting and will stand for centuries, defying the elements.

BYRNE BROS.

NY PHONE PALMER

MONUMENT WORKS

604 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

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YOU MAY NEED ONE OR THE OTHER SOME DAY

REPAIR DIRECTORY

Here you will find experienced mechanics in their line who make a specialty of repairing anything from a watch to an automobile.

AUTOMOBILES REPAIRED

Walter Garage, Inc., 269 Fair street
E. E. Molyneux, president; A. F. Molyneux, vice-president and mgr.; M. H. Snyder, secretary and treasurer.
269 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y.
Phone 634.

Motocycles and Bicycles

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Charles N. Behrens
601 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.
Sole Agent Indian Motocycles.

Clothing Repaired

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M. Gasool
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Phone 799-W.
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Watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.

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Benj. Van Steenburgh, Prop., 779 Broadway. Phone 975. Taxi service day and night.

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357 Broadway, near Brewster St.
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Ladies' tailor and furrier. Suits made to order. Ladies' and gents' fur coats remodelled. Cleaning, pressing, repairing promptly done.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

Matinee.....3:00 P. M.
10c
Evening.....7:15, 9:00
10c, 15c

PREPAREDNESS

Up to date methods Cleaning, Pressing by sanitary steaming and pressing machine. Ladies' or Gents' Suits made to order. Gloves cleaned, 10c.

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Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot water, hot air heating, tin, slate roofing, metal ceilings etc.

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635 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

STERLING TIRES

Repaired free. Call for particulars.

C. P. ASHLEY, Agent
50 Henry St. Telephone 1652.
General Repairing.

General repairing. Bicycles, typewriters, incubator locks, keys, etc. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. All kinds of soldering.
Phone 920-W. Office and shop 102-4 Albany avenue.

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Furniture upholstering, mattress making and repairing.

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728 Broadway. Phone 1255-M.
Kingston, N. Y. Second hand furniture bought and sold.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION. And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

TODAY

High-Class Vaudeville
And "ROMANCE OF KINGSTON"

Also Bruce McRae and Gerda Holmes in
"The Chain Invisible"

By Richard LaGallienne, photo drama of love and mystery.

APPLE FORECAST BY VARIETIES

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—The September 1 forecast of total apple production this year in the United States, as reported by the bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of agriculture, is 67,679,000 barrels of 3 bushels each (agricultural and not commercial basis) as compared with 76,670,000 estimated produced last year, of which not quite 65 per cent were sold. In the past ten years estimated production has exceeded the present forecast five times. Taking the country as a whole, thus appears that the apple crop will be nearly an average, but is 12 per cent smaller than last year's large crop. The crop is larger than last year in the Atlantic Coast States, including New York and Pennsylvania, and in the Pacific Coast States but smaller in practically all the interior states except Michigan, which has about 34 per cent more than last year. For the first time this year an attempt has been made to forecast the crop by important varieties.

The following estimates are based upon reports from special lists of apple correspondents to the bureau of crop estimates.

Baldwin appears to be the leading crop this year, with a forecast of 9,302,000 barrels, an increase of 12 per cent over last year's production. New York forecasts 3,841,000 barrels, an increase of 12 per cent over the estimated production last year; Pennsylvania, 933,000 barrels, an increase of 6 per cent; Massachusetts, 672,000 barrels, an increase of 16 per cent; Ohio, 666,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; Michigan, 551,000, an increase of 59 per cent; Maine, 469,000, an increase of 108 per cent; all other states, 2,260,000, a decrease of 6 per cent.

Ben Davis, which was the leading variety as to quantity last year, falls to second this year, with a forecast production of 9,245,000 barrels, which is 17 per cent less than last year's production estimated last year. In Missouri, which leads in the production of this variety, the present forecast is 1,060,000 barrels, a decrease of 41 per cent from last year. New York forecasts a production of 86,000 barrels, an increase of 61 per cent; West Virginia 537,000, an increase of 18 per cent; Virginia 786,000, an increase of 33 per cent; Illinois 642,000, a decrease of 52 per cent; Kentucky 547,000, a decrease of 33 per cent; Ohio 504,000, a decrease of 30 per cent; Pennsylvania 410,000, an increase of 28 per cent; Arkansas 395,000, an increase of 2 per cent; Indiana 312,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; all other states 2,820,000, a decrease of 9 per cent.

The Winesap forecasts a production of 3,794,000 barrels, a decrease of 32 per cent from last year. The Virginia forecast is 900,000 barrels, a decrease of 27 per cent; Kentucky 502,000, a decrease of 45 per cent; Tennessee 242,000, about the same; Missouri 182,000, a decrease of 59 per cent; North Carolina 178,000, an increase of 9 per cent; Illinois 158,000, a decrease of 56 per cent; Indiana 175,000, a decrease of 63 per cent; Kansas 152,000, a decrease of 52 per cent; Arkansas 109,000, a decrease of 11 per cent; all other states 1,204,000, a decrease of 9 per cent.

Gravenstein forecasts 3,739,000 barrels, an increase of 1 per cent over the estimated production last year. In New York the forecast is 1,764,000 barrels, an increase of 2 per cent; Pennsylvania 546,000, an increase of 34 per cent; Michigan 258,000, an increase of 8 per cent; Vermont 206,000, an increase of 200 per cent; Ohio 144,000, a decrease of 46 per cent; Iowa 81,000, a decrease of 53 per cent; all other states 740,000, an increase of 2 per cent.

Northern Spy forecast is 3,602,000 barrels, an increase of 25 per cent over last year's estimated production. In New York the forecast is 1,225,000 barrels, an increase of 61 per cent; Michigan 711,000, an increase of 43 per cent; Pennsylvania 619,000, an increase of 10 per cent; Vermont 186,000, an increase of 162 per cent; West Virginia 177,000, an increase of 113 per cent; Ohio 149,000, a decrease of 50 per cent; Indiana 42,000, a decrease of 84 per cent; all other states 493,000, an increase of 1 per cent.

The Wealthy forecasts a production of 2,863,000 barrels, a decrease of 13 per cent from last year's crop. Michigan forecasts a production of 495,000 barrels, an increase of 33 per cent over last year's estimated production; New York, 839,000, an increase of 77 per cent; Iowa 290,000, a decrease of 48 per cent; Wisconsin 215,000, a decrease of 43 per cent; Pennsylvania 177,000, an increase of 39 per cent; Minnesota 140,000, an increase of 1 per cent; Ohio 124,000, a decrease of 17 per cent; Illinois 55,000, a decrease of 63 per cent; all other states 948,000, a decrease of 13 per cent.

The Rome Beauty, with a forecast of 2,770,000 barrels, is 21 per cent of last year's estimated production. West Virginia forecasts a production of 572,000 barrels, an increase of 27 per cent for that state; Ohio 548,000, a decrease of 38 per cent; Kentucky 273,000, a decrease of 35 per cent; Indiana 146,000, a decrease of 53 per cent; Tennessee 96,000, an increase of 8 per cent; North Carolina 93,000, an increase of 35 per cent; Pennsylvania 92,000, an increase of 14 per cent; Missouri 76,000, a decrease of 57 per cent; Illinois 71,000, a decrease of 60 per cent; all other states 758,000, a decrease of 1 per cent.

The Jonathan variety forecasts a production of only 2,422,000 barrels, which is a reduction of 46 per cent from the estimated crop of last year—and this notwithstanding a material increase in the Pacific northwest. The Missouri forecast is 303,000 barrels, a decrease of 64 per cent from last year's estimated production; Kansas 194,000, a decrease of 69 per cent; Illinois 138,000, a decrease of 75 per cent; Iowa 125,000, a decrease of 75 per cent; New York 105,000, an increase of 24 per cent; Ohio 96,000, a decrease of 52 per cent; Indiana 56,000, a decrease of 69 per cent; Nebraska

62,000, a decrease of 69 per cent; all other states 1,348,000, a decrease of 5 per cent.

The York Imperial forecasts a production of 2,403,000 barrels, which is 2 per cent less than last year's estimated production. Virginia forecasts a production of 778,000 barrels, an increase of 32 per cent over last year; Pennsylvania 265,000, an increase of 18 per cent; West Virginia 287,000, an increase of 65 per cent; Maryland 237,000, an increase of 59 per cent; North Carolina 92,000, an increase of 30 per cent; Ohio 94,000, a decrease of 49 per cent; Indiana 93,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; Missouri 86,000, a decrease of 54 per cent; Iowa 50,000, a decrease of 57 per cent; Illinois 47,000, a decrease of 58 per cent; all other states 274,000, a decrease of 21 per cent.

Grimes Golden forecasts a production of 2,050,000 barrels, a reduction of 30 per cent from last year's crop. Ohio forecasts a production of 284,000 barrels, a reduction of 29 per cent; West Virginia 212,000 barrels, an increase of 10 per cent; Indiana 182,000, a decrease of 49 per cent; Pennsylvania 167,000, an increase of 22 per cent; Missouri 148,000, a decrease of 58 per cent; Illinois 106,000, a decrease of 59 per cent; Virginia 106,000, an increase of 15 per cent; Arkansas 106,000, a decrease of 9 per cent; Kentucky 79,000, a decrease of 46 per cent; Iowa 70,000, a decrease of 46 per cent; Kansas 68,000, a decrease of 54 per cent; all other states 542,000, a decrease of 11 per cent.

Oldenburg variety forecasts a production of 2,001,000 barrels, which is 8 per cent less than last year's crop. Michigan forecasts 505,000 barrels, an increase of 30 per cent; New York 395,000, an increase of 144 per cent; Iowa 218,000, a decrease of 47 per cent; Wisconsin 195,000, a decrease of 39 per cent; Pennsylvania 140,000, an increase of 52 per cent; Illinois 60,000, a decrease of 68 per cent; Ohio 53,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; all other states 435,000 barrels, a decrease of 16 per cent.

Stayman Winesap forecasts a production of 1,380,000 barrels, a reduction of 22 per cent from last year's crop. Virginia forecasts 251,000 barrels, a decrease of 20 per cent; North Carolina 113,000, an increase of 14 per cent; Kentucky 93,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; Pennsylvania 91,000, a decrease of 1 per cent; Missouri 53,000, a decrease of 62 per cent; New York 74,000, an increase of 23 per cent; all other states 705,000, a decrease of 20 per cent.

Limbertwig forecasts a production of 1,318,000 barrels, a reduction of 13 per cent from last year's crop. Tennessee forecasts 363,000 barrels, an increase of 3 per cent; North Carolina 227,000, an increase of 10 per cent; Virginia 223,000, an increase of 38 per cent; Kentucky 103,000, a decrease of 29 per cent; Georgia 74,000, a decrease of 36 per cent; Arkansas 73,000, an increase of 16 per cent; Missouri 56,000, a decrease of 64 per cent; all other states 195,000 barrels, a decrease of 38 per cent.

The Yellow Newtown (Pippin) forecasts a production of 1,277,000 barrels, which is 4 per cent less than last year's crop. Virginia forecasts a production of 383,000 barrels, a decrease of 14 per cent; New York 78,000, a decrease of 1 per cent; Washington, Oregon and California (combined) 581,000, an increase of 22 per cent; all other states 232,000, a decrease of 24 per cent.

Tompkins King forecasts a production of 1,174,000 barrels, an increase of 20 per cent over last year. New York forecasts a production of 446,000 barrels, an increase of 31 per cent; Pennsylvania 149,000, an increase of 22 per cent; Michigan 133,000, an increase of 36 per cent; Maine 47,000, an increase of 114 per cent; all other states 399,000 barrels, an increase of 2 per cent.

Agave forecasts a production of 1,020,000 barrels, an increase of 24 per cent over last year. Michigan forecasts 244,000 barrels, an increase of 39 per cent; Pennsylvania 241,000, an increase of 43 per cent; New York 168,000, an increase of 65 per cent; Ohio 38,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; all other states 329,000 barrels, an increase of 10 per cent.

Mcintosh forecasts a production of 1,012,000 barrels, an increase of 21 per cent over last year. New York forecasts 357,000 barrels, an increase of 55 per cent; Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts combined, 194,000 barrels, an increase of 199 per cent; all other states 461,000 barrels, an increase of 2 per cent.

Fameuse (Snow) forecasts a production of 1,005,000 barrels, an increase of 1 per cent. New York forecasts a production of 354,000 barrels, an increase of 98 per cent; Michigan 119,000, a decrease of 6 per cent; Vermont 113,000, an increase of 146 per cent; Iowa 72,000, a decrease of 44 per cent; Maine 54,000, an increase of 100 per cent; Wisconsin 50,000, a decrease of 55 per cent; Ohio 25,000, a decrease of 58 per cent; Pennsylvania 25,000, an increase of 67 per cent; Illinois 22,000, a decrease of 77 per cent; all other states 171,000, a decrease of 19 per cent.

Of the other varieties, Golden Russet forecasts a production of 1,002,000, an increase of 14 per cent over last year; Yellow Bellflower 768,000 barrels, a decrease of 18 per cent; Gravenstein 738,000, an increase of 10 per cent; all other varieties, unclassified, 11,516,000 barrels, a decrease of 15 per cent.

EDDYVILLE.

Eddyville, Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Roosa and Miss Ann Roosa have returned home after spending some time in Sullivan county.

Mrs. Schreiber of Ulster Park was the guest of Mrs. Mary Lambert last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fridell and some friends motored to this place Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hines.

The Misses Marion and Mary Ann Solon have closed their home here and gone to New York city, where they will spend the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Storms, who have been spending a week with Mrs. Storms' parents, have returned to their home in Hudson.

Miss Nellie Black is spending her vacation at Lake Mohawk.

Mrs. Henry Raymer is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Anderson, in Kingston.



AL DEMAREE.
DEMAREE JOINS "IRON MAN" CLASS.

"Steamboat" Al Demaree, the Philadelphia National pitcher has joined the rapidly increasing class of "Iron men" who have pitched double headers this season. Demaree performed the feat against the Pittsburgh Pirates and won both games by scores of 7 to 0 and 3 to 2.

Incidentally, he is pitching better than ever before in his career.

Demaree is the sixth big league twirler to attempt a double header this season. Dave Davenport of St. Louis twice turned back the Yankees; Tyler and Rudolph of the Braves worked in two games in one day and Benton and Peritt of the Giants showed their willingness to shoulder the burden. Only Davenport, Peritt and Demaree were victorious. Rudolph won his first game but was held to a thirteen inning tie in the second. Benton was beaten in the second. Tyler was taken from the box in the latter part of the second game and relieved by another pitcher, who got credit for the victory eventually scored by Boston.

Several minor league stars have attempted double headers this season, but never before in modern history of the game has there been so many attempts against major league batsmen.

Optimistic Thought.
There is nothing which will so soon produce a speedy and honorable peace as a state of preparation for war.



No precaution can be too great—and the safest is the simplest and cheapest. Disinfect your garbage pail, sinks, cellar, toilet bowl and outhouse with the most effective of all disinfectants, Acme Chlorinated Lime—harmless to handle, cheap to use, but more powerful a germicide than carbolic acid.

Large can 10 cents
At grocery and drug stores everywhere

Real Education.
Education, if it be worth the name, is practical. Many a college graduate has found himself on the verge of starving to death, because he had not early learned the force of this truth. On the other hand, many whose advantages in life were apparently the most meager have steadily climbed upward, and ultimately reached the goal of their desires, by the means of the useful, common-sense knowledge circumstances had enabled him to obtain.

Well-Watered City.
Astrakhan is half a city of the waters. Aimless branches of the great Volga twist through the outlying sections, flecked with white sails and dotted with rowboats. The big river steamers come almost into the heart of the city. This is the naval base of Russia's Caspian fleet. Between the city and the inland sea the waters spread and widen until the lower villages are often made up chiefly of anchored barges and houseboats.

HATHAWAY THEATERS—G. C. GILDERSLEEVE, Resident Manager.

Kingston Opera House

Daily 2:30, 7:15 and 9:00—10c

Y. M. C. A. Auditorium

Daily 3:00, 7:15 and 9:00—10c

Attractions TODAY

LIONEL BARRYMORE
Never played a greater part and never played so well as in
"The Quitter"
A metro wonderplay of splendid emotional power. Five great acts and a cast that includes Edward Brennan and Marguerite Skirvin.

Monday At the Auditorium Only **Monday**
Bosworth, Inc., Presents a Picturization of Jack London's Wonderful Story of the Klondike,
"Burning Daylight"
HOBERT BOSWORTH AS BURNING DAYLIGHT.
Also "THE GRIP OF EVIL."

NOTE—"Gloria's Romance" and "Secret of the Submarine" will be shown only at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium next Wednesday and Thursday. This change for this date only on account of Payton Stock Co., at the Opera House all week.

Jasmine Ink!

SPECIALS

With a bottle of Jasmine Ink at 10 cents you can purchase a

\$1.00 Fountain Pen, Solid Gold Pen, for.....	75 cents
\$1.00 Fountain Pen, Pearl Mounted, for.....	65 cents
.50 Fountain Pen, Self Filler, for.....	25 cents
.25 Fountain Pen, for.....	9 cents
.25 Box Paper, for.....	17 cents
.10 Ladies' Pearl Handled Penholder, for.....	6 cents
.05 Clutch Pencil for.....	3 cents
.05 Pencils, Erasers, Penholders, etc., for.....	2 cents

CHAS. L. McBRIDE, Pharmacist

634 Broadway, Near O'Neil St. Phone 261

EVERY FAN GETS SEAT

Manager of St. Joseph Team
Tells of Plans for 1917.

Would Be Away With Members and
Have 25 and 50-Cent Grandstand
Sections—More Should Be
Popular With Patrons.

Manager Jack Holland of the St. Joseph team thinks he has in a large measure discovered the reason for the small attendance at ball games in hot weather. He has come to the conclusion that the bleacher fans, who are his best patrons, will not go to the ball park on an extremely warm day on account of the heat, and that a good many of them cannot afford to pay 50 cents for a grandstand seat.

"Next season, no matter where I am—whether it is in St. Joseph or some other city—I am going to do away with the bleachers and have twenty-five and fifty-cent grandstand sections," Holland said. "I'll stay in St. Joseph I shall rearrange the stands and the playing field. The bleachers will be removed. There will be about fifteen hundred twenty-five cent seats in a section at the north end of the grandstand and an addition will be built to the south end of the grandstand for fifty-cent seats."

This move on the part of Holland should be decidedly popular with the bleacher fans. Jack says that the bleacher idea is a mistake in baseball and that the time is coming when the minor leagues will realize it. He takes the stand that the bleacherite is the staidest patron of the national game and that a little more attention should be given to caring for his comfort and convenience.

FENCE IS HARD ON BATTERS

Sherwood Magee of Boston Braves
Complains of Barrier on National
League Grounds.

"No team can hit on the Boston National league grounds. The fence is

so far from the plate and the slope so great from the infield to the fence that the batter can just about see the top of the fence in center field," said Sherwood Magee, hard hitting outfielder of the Boston Braves the other day.

"If the fence was about twenty feet higher, it would be a great field for batters, but as it is now there is nothing but the sky for

background. There isn't even a building in back of the wall in sight of the batter. Now as a matter going to hit a brand-new white ball looking into a skyline of the same color?"

"It also is almost impossible to gauge any kind of a ball, as there is no background of any description."

REASON FOR DEFEAT

One Saturday afternoon during the spring training season the Giants' second team dropped a game to the Waco club of the Texas league. It was said later that the reason for the defeat was that the youngsters had overeaten at luncheon. This was borne out by one of the "bushers."

"We did eat too much," he said, "but there was a reason. We had breakfast at eight-thirty and didn't get anything more to eat until nearly two o'clock. We were hungry." "Do you mean to say you had to go without food for more than five hours?" he was asked. "Yes, we did," he answered vehemently.

CROSS SPRINGS FREAK PLAY

Two Base Runners Put Out by Being
Hit by Batted Ball—Incident
Occurred Years Ago.

Monte Cross is responsible for a story of two base runners being put out by a batted ball. While the Athletics were playing the Browns years ago Cross was on second and Clements on third. With two out and three and two on the bases, both base runners started with the windup. The batter hit along the third base line, winging the latter's shin and struck Cross just as he reached third, both being declared out as the result of being hit by a batted ball.

COVELESKIE TRIBE IS BUSY

Promises to Be Numerous as Famous
Delinquent Family Before They
Are Through With Game.

The Coveleskie tribe promises to be almost as numerous as the famous Delinquent family before they are through with the game. Harry is now the star singer of the Tigers and Stanley is with the Indians. Frank is a writer, and John covers third, and both of them are headed for the big show.

Complimenting Papa.

Little Harry had been given a toy gun on his birthday and within an hour he had broken it. After trying in vain to mend it he called his father, who soon repaired the damage. "Papa," said Harry, "you are smarter than you look."

The Moon on the Pillow

Murder Mysteries That
Never Were Solved

By GEORGE M. CAIN

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

"Young man, don't be a fool!"

The words were spoken so vehemently, so differently from those which usually came from the lips of the old man, that we all faced him in astonishment.

Twenty years before Chief Inspector Herman Williams had been known as a terror to evildoers. Quite suddenly he had resigned. His whole disposition seemed to have softened to the verge of weakness.

Save that he became a daily attendant at the chapel two doors away, he lived the life of a recluse. Just toward the last he had sufficiently opened up his solitude to admit two or three of us young writers, who hoped to hear from him the things we could turn into salable stories.

It was Harding Hunter who had somehow introduced the old time-theory of the moon's effect on the human mind. He was trying to work up a story with the hypothesis as a basis.

"Of course," he had remarked, "there is absolutely nothing to the whole business. The moon has about as much psychology to it as there is life on it. But it seems to me—"

And here the ex-chief had suddenly burst forth with his exclamation of angry disgust.

"Don't ever deny the testimony of millions on any subject until you have more than the best of theories to offer against it. Don't say there are no ghosts; don't deny apparitions and visions; don't sneer at the occult."

"But, chief," interposed Mortimer Henry, "you don't mean to say you really think there is anything in this moon business?"

"I did once," the old man said, with a shudder. He was silent for an instant; then spoke again, "I guess it is safe enough for me to tell you youngsters—"

A year before I quit the bureau there was a particularly brutal murder which for a time absolutely baffled every effort to find the fiend that committed it. The child had been strangled and afterward slashed with a razor.

I was greatly worried about the failure of myself and my men in the matter. The razor was our only clew—left hanging on the fire escape outside the room in which the child had been slain.

As you know, I have never married. I lived on the top floor of an old-fashioned tenement house near the office. Things were not so strict then as now. The house had but one exit. There were no fire escapes on the windows.

My household consisted of an old negro couple that my parents had brought north before the war. Besides them, I had only two dogs, valuable collies, and the most devoted animals I have ever known. Old Aunt Dinah had a parrot, which I had given her and of which she was inordinately fond.

The neighborhood was not very desirable, nor the house. The apartment

bolts, as well as double locks. The locks were all fastened with the keys inside in the morning, and neither of the bolts was open. This took care of the doors.

There were three front and two rear windows. As the house was without any escape the only possible access to these must have been from the roof by way of a rope let down.

But at that time of year all of these windows were closed and fastened. Three windows opened on the V-shaped court.

One of these I had had cut when I got the bathroom arranged in what had been a dark clothes closet. It was too small for any human being to crawl through. Moreover, a fly screen had been tacked in the window frame itself and left there.

As for the window opening into the negroes' room, no amount of coaxing could persuade them to open it in winter.

This narrowed things down to my own window, the only one in the flat open during the night. Aside from the difficulty of getting to it from the roof above, there was the fact that no one could possibly have got through the open upper half without stepping or falling on my bed.

It seemed that no person could have got in or out of the apartment. We gave it up.

On March 6 my other collie was missing. The negroes insisted that they had not let him out. I myself recalled having seen him when I had gone to the kitchen for a drink of water just before retiring. I had overslept and was compelled to hurry to the office.

It was not until night that I learned the fate of my second dog. He had been found dead at the bottom of the V-shaped court, directly under my open window. The mark of a cord I found about his neck.

Two months passed by with no unusual occurrence. Then Aunt Dinah's parrot was found drowned in one of the kitchen tubs. It had been done on the 5th day of May.

I had been working fearfully hard during the winter and spring. I decided to take a long vacation. I went abroad. I was given the three summer months.

Through the chance of missing my steamer, I did not get home till the 3d of September. I soon had my hands and my mind full of work.

Hardly had I been a week in the office when we were brought to deal with a mystery that has never been cleared up. An old man, generally reputed to be a miser, living alone with his wife in a house on the outskirts was found choked to death in his bed.

Suspicion would have fallen on the old woman herself had not one of the windows been found open.

Not a single person was seen or heard of during the night. The moon was full and the moonlight lay full over the pillow.

over, the hours of the full moon as given in the almanac varied, some of them coming in the daytime.

I had to pursue the subject farther. If it was to furnish me with any real clew. A full moon is, of course, the only moon that shines at its zenith at or very near midnight. This might make a difference. Yet it took me some moments to think how.

Then it flashed upon me. There was some spot where the only light of the moon that ever fell was at midnight, and when the moon was full.

This fitted the case entirely. I was so impressed that I could not get away from it.

It could not be such a spot—particularly if it were a spot under which some person slept—I should certainly not let that person go until after the most rigid investigation of his mind and his nocturnal habits.

But how could such a spot be found? Obviously I could not set my men upon the task of searching half a million bedrooms at the hour of midnight when the moon was full. The thing was quite as hopeless as ever. All I had gained was a curious discovery in psychology—unless—

I seized the calendar again. The murderous maniac would return—he would return at the next full moon.

My hair suddenly rose. The moon was full that night! And the sky outside was absolutely cloudless.

Already I had spent so much time on this lunar theory that it was half past 11. Another hour—and would it be myself or the new housekeeper I had secured who would serve as the lunatics' next victim?

Quickly I drew two revolvers from the drawer of my desk. I turned out the lights and sat in the darkened room, my ears straining for the first sound.

It seemed to me that I sat thus for hours before I heard a slight noise in the kitchen—a faint scratching.

I rushed through my bedroom and the narrow hall past the servant's room. At the kitchen door I halted for an instant, staring into the blackness until I could make out the dimly outlined windows.

The scratching came again. The utter black was hardly broken where the windows faced the dull brick walls. I waited.

The scratching was repeated. It came again and again. I crept into the middle of the room, taking pains to avoid touching a chair or a table. I stopped and listened.

I could hear the sound more distinctly now. At least I believed I could trace its direction. It came from the window by the pantry door, I thought. As I reached this conclusion it stopped.

Once more I waited—until I could stand the suspense no longer.

I struck a match and lighted the gas, keeping my eyes riveted upon the window.

As the flame flared up I barely stifled a scream of terror.

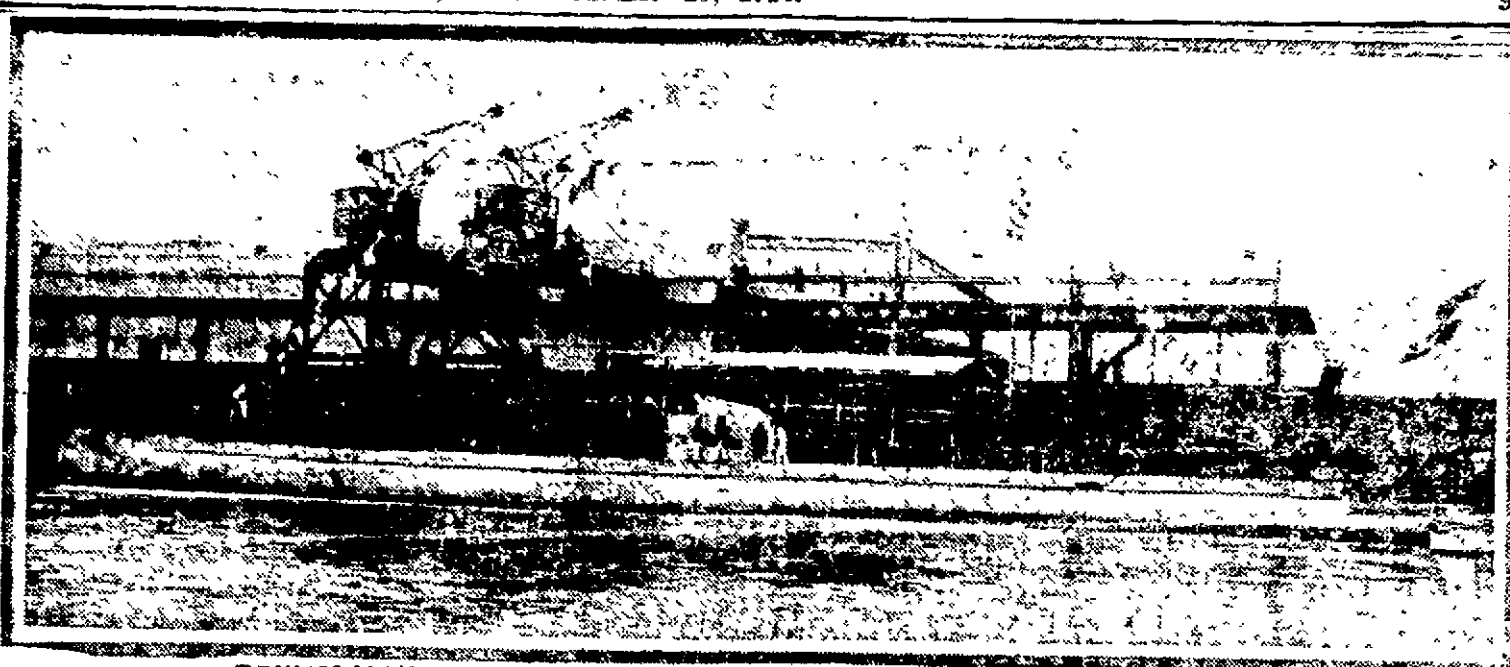
A mouse, frightened at the light, turned and ran almost from under my feet back into the pantry.

Only the wrought up condition of my nerves could account for my failure to recognize the sound it had made. I supposed it was now long past midnight, but my watch told me it was but five minutes past 12.

Trembling, almost faint with the sudden let down from the strain of unseeing fear, I turned out the light again and started back to my vigil in the front room.

I reached my own bedroom. My blood suddenly froze with horror. Never had I seen it before in the years I had lived in that flat, but now—

A large square of light, as the moon



DEUTSCHLAND AT PIER IN BREMEN.

DEUTSCHLAND AT HER PIER IN HOME PORT.

GUTHRIE FILM SERVICE.

This is the first picture showing the German submarine merchant ship Deutschland, at her pier in Bremen, Germany, her home port. The picture was taken just after the submarine had reached Bremen on return trip across the Atlantic.

of lunacy was particularly connected with an absolutely full moon. More—



A LARGE SQUARE OF LIGHT LAY FULL OVER THE PILLOW.

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GEORGE IRVIN

H.C. WOODWARD

GEORGE BLAND

THREE MEN INVOLVED IN ALLEGED \$1,000,000 BLACKMAILING PLOT.

(Left to Right—George Irvin, H. C. Woodward and George Bland). Here are three of the men, who with others were arrested in Chicago as members of the alleged blackmailing gang, which is believed to have forced a number of wealthy persons from coast to coast to give up more than a million dollars within the last few years.

Woodward, the supposed leader of the gang surrendered to the federal authorities in Chicago and has been released in \$2,500 bail. Bland, together with Mrs. Edward Donohue and Mrs. Frances Chapman has been released as a result of Mrs. Regina Kipper's failure to identify them as members of the gang by which she was kidnapped. Irvin is being held for a further hearing.



EXTRICATING FIELD AMBULANCE FROM MUD. TOMMIES TO THE RESCUE WHEN AMBULANCE GETS STUCK IN MUD.

Between the crashing of big shells on the British front along the Somme, Tommies were called to aid in the extricating of a field ambulance from the river of mud into which it had been driven. A photograph, mass, the picture was made under shell fire and all the men were in danger as they worked to get the ambulance on solid ground.

The picture gives a good idea of the difficulties under which medical aid is given the wounded man in modern warfare.

peered through the angle of the V shaped court, lay full over the pillow of my bed!

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

Making the Big Party Emblems That Stretch Across the Street.

One of the features of every great political campaign, especially in the large cities, is the showing made by the big party banners stretched across the streets or avenues. The services of twelve men are required to produce one of these big campaign banners.

Two men prepare the strips on which the lettering is done. Two more look after the lettering of these strips, the painting of the names of clubs or associations ordering the banners, the captions for the portraits and the offices for which the nominees are to contend.

Two men work on the centerpieces, generally consisting of an eagle and a shield. One man devotes himself to the special portraits, and the others assemble the various parts, sew the strips together and give the finishing touches to the banner.

The "portrait man" seems to do any other work than the main portrait. The rest he calls "filling in." By working on the same faces day after day this artist becomes so skillful that he can paint the portrait of a candidate (to use the words of one painter "in the dark") and do it as true to life as the standard of the campaign banner industry requires.—Los Angeles Times.

"It says here" that a man was drowned while taking a bath in a bathtub," remarked the Old Fogey as he glanced up from his newspaper. "Well," replied the Grouch, "some people will insist on experimenting with things they do not know anything about."

Enthusiastic Collectors.

It has been said that the seeker for rare orchids is the most enthusiastic collector in the world; time, money and effort mean nothing to him. However, he has a worthy rival in the collector of rare stamps, and it is a toss-up as to which would go the greater lengths to acquire a rare specimen.

The Kingston Conservatory of Music...

Thorough, Practical, Progressive
Violin, Viola, Cello, String-Bass,
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Thorough-Bass, Harmony,
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PARALYSIS CASES REPORTED TODAY

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Sept. 23.—Twenty-six new cases of infantile paralysis and six deaths were reported today. This is an increase of six and a decrease of five respectively.

At the office of the State Department of Health, in Middletown, five new cases were reported Friday, two from Naaroshonk, Rockland county; two from Gardiner, Ulster county; and one from Newburgh. Another case developed in Middletown Friday, Elizabeth McCarter, 12 years of age, coming down with the disease.

Orange county has had 150 cases of "polio" thus far, since the disease started this spring, and of this number, 35 have died. The number of cases in Orange county is larger than in any one of the other three counties over which the department here has jurisdiction.

Miss Headley, who several weeks ago was sent out from the State Department at Albany, to investigate the sanitary conditions in the four counties, has completed her work and is on her way to New York. She spent most of her time in Sullivan county, where she took a large number of photographs.

Baseball Games on Sunday.

The Red Monograms will play the Mystics tomorrow afternoon on McVey's field. In what is expected to prove one of the fastest games of the season, the game will be called at 3 o'clock.

At Wilbur tomorrow afternoon the Wilbur Feds will clash on the diamond with the All Wilburs. A speedy game is looked for. Game called at 3 o'clock.

"Welcome Children" Sunday.

In order to celebrate the return of the children of the city from the bondage of a summer of quarantine, a movement has been launched in Poughkeepsie to "welcome children" Sunday, September 24, at "Welcome Children" Sunday. The suggestion may be applied in Kingston on October 1 when the quarantine on Sunday schools will be lifted.

DIED.

MIGNEL—In Jersey City, N. J., September 21, 1916. Clara Mathilde, daughter of Charles and Mathilde Aigner, in her 26th year. Funeral from the family residence, 196 Union street, Jersey City, Sunday at 1 p. m.

DUFLOX—In the city, September 21, 1916. Floyd Raymond, son of William and Aileen Duflox, in his twenty-fifth year. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 74 Elmwood street, on Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MOONEY—At East Kingston, N. Y., Friday, September 22, 1916. John J. Mooney aged 35 years. Funeral from his late residence, Monday, September 23, at 9:30 a. m. and St. Columba's Church at 10 a. m. where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends and members of the Knights of Columbus, East Kingston Social and Benevolent Society, B. P. O. Elks, No. 650, are invited to attend.

LIQUOR TAX YEAR IS ENDING

The liquor tax license year begins the first of October and next week will be a busy time at the county treasurer's office, where all applications for liquor tax certificates are filed. Certificates must be obtained by the first of October.

Up to noon today, twenty-two applications had been received. The last week in September always finds most of the applicants coming in with their applications, and the fact that twenty-two have made application up to this time indicates that a majority of the liquor dealers and hotel keepers will visit the county treasurer during the early part of the week so as to have no delay in the issuance of their certificates by reason of any irregularities in their applications, bond, etc.

EVENTS THIS EVENING.

"The Quittor," photoplay, at the Kingston Opera House.

"Civilization's Child," photoplay, at Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

"The Romance of Kingston," and other photoplays at Orpheum.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Miss Mary Catherine Glen of Spokane, Wash., is the guest of Miss Ida A. Bunting of 337 Broadway.

The Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Burrows of Poughkeepsie were in town to attend the funeral of the late F. M. Haysradt.

James Wells, the popular foreman of the Stuyvesant barber shop on Fair street is enjoying a week's vacation out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sleight, who have been camping at Leggs's Mills for the summer, have returned to their home on Ten Broeck avenue.

Miss Emma Hubner of Philadelphia is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rueser at their home on Delaware avenue.

Mrs. Jane Vogt of New York city is spending some time with her brother, Simon R. Van Wagonen, of Poughkeepsie and with friends and relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wallis and sons Gordon and John, who have been spending several weeks at Greenhill Park, have returned to their home on Highland avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Edwards of Albany avenue have received word of the birth of a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards, formerly of this city, now living in New York.

Alexander Rodie, who for the past several years has been at the Point for the Day Line and U. & D. R. R., has accepted a position as purser on the steamer Ontonagon of the Catskill evening line.

Optimistic Thought.

Pessimism is the mind's relief guard from the cares of life.

WORKERS WILL LOSE UNIONS REVOLT \$1,650,000 A DAY AGAINST STRIKE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 23.—Union leaders today estimated that the general strike would cost the workers \$1,650,000 a day in wages. They estimated that 800,000 workers would go out and said the average wage was \$2.75 a day.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

Miss Clara Mathilde, daughter of Charles and Mathilde Aigner, died on Thursday in Jersey City, in her 26th year. The funeral will be held from the family residence, No. 196 Union street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The funeral of the Rev. Edward J. McCue will take place from the Church of St. Rose of Lima, West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, New York city, of which he was pastor, on Monday morning. The divine office will be said at ten o'clock and a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

Sister M. Geronimo who for many years has been directress of St. Sylvanus Convent, Tivoli, N. Y., died at an early hour on Friday. Sister Geronimo was well known in Saugerties as she was a frequent visitor. She has been a Sister of Charity for over fifty-two years. The mass of requiem for the repose of her soul will be celebrated at St. Sylvia Church, Tivoli, at 10:30 Monday morning. The remains will be brought to Saugerties by the steamer Lida of the Saugerties-New York Steamboat Company, for interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

The body of Captain James Powers, a former resident of Post street, this city, was brought here today from Perth Amboy, N. J., and the funeral will be held on Tuesday from the funeral chapel at No. 140 Broadway. Captain Powers was in charge of the coal barge Virginia D. About ten days ago he fell overboard in the Harlem river and as a result of his immersion he became ill with pneumonia. While his barge was at Perth Amboy he became so seriously ill that he was removed to a hospital where he died half an hour later without giving any information as to his relatives. An undertaker at that place who had charge of the body communicated with Chief Wood on Friday as told in The Freeman that day. As a result it was learned that Captain Powers has a sister, Mrs. Albert Tompkins living on Lincoln street. He also has two half brothers residing in this city.

The death of Captain Wilbur Francis Barber of Yonkers removes another prominent man who was reared in Kingston. Captain Barber died on August 26 at his home at Yonkers aged 53 years. For more than twenty years he had been connected with the Lloyd Plate Glass Insurance Company in New York city. For a number of years he served as captain of Company K, Twenty-second Infantry, United States Army, and as a member of the National Guard of New York, retiring several years ago. He enlisted with the regiment when he was a young man and the regiment was then an infantry command. He rose rapidly from the ranks and during the Spanish War served with the regiment as first lieutenant. He was a member of the Defenders' Camp, Spanish War Veterans; secretary of the Defendence Association; member of the Twenty-second Regiment Veterans and of the Society of American Wars. He was one of the founders of the Nappesack Country Club of Westchester county, and was a member of the Men's League of the South Yonkers Presbyterian Church. He was also a member of Fernbrook Lodge No. 908, F. and A. M., of Yonkers, under whose auspices the funeral was held. He is survived by his father, Francis A. Barber, of Lanesville who is a veteran of the Civil War, and by his wife and one son, Wilbur Gray Barber.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

Miss Marguerite Hutton would reward her friends and those of the Dr. O. A. M. for whose benefit a fair will be held in November that there will be a card party, with refreshments, given this evening at the Junior Order Hall on Henry street. The games will begin at eight o'clock, and there will be a small admission charged. The public is invited.

Mrs. Maude E. Buhner, the state councillor of New York, and staff made an official visit to Kingston on Thursday evening. A large class of candidates was initiated. The councillor told of important changes made by the National Council at its annual last month which will place the order in the front ranks of patriotic orders and complemented the new council here on its work. After the meeting refreshments were served and a social hour was enjoyed by all.

Tuesday evening C. S. Clay Lodge, No. 528, I. O. O. F., will confer the initiatory degree on two candidates. It is expected that a large attendance will be there, especially the degree team for this work. Degree Master L. D. McLane, who has charge of all the degree work, is very proficient in this work but must have the cooperation of the team who work this degree. The entertainment committee announces the night for its play as the 25th of November. Some professional talent has been secured so far. It is expected that this will be one of the biggest events C. S. Clay Lodge has ever held. We hope that every one will receive the spirit of this work and be present on Tuesday evening.

To Keep Inkwells Clean.

The ink should be poured out of the well once a week and the well washed in hot water.

Reason to Believe That if Called It Will be a Frank, Organized Refusing to Break Contracts.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Sept. 23.—Indications this afternoon were that the general strike, called for next Wednesday morning, will never take place or that if it does less than half of the 800,000 organized workers in Greater New York will heed the call.

Grave doubt exists as to whether 200,000 would take part in the suspension of work, which was called to aid the striking carmen in the demands for recognition. Also the longshoremen's union, one of the biggest organizations, may not be called out. T. V. O'Connor, president, refused point blank today to say whether he would call his workers out. The union has contracts with all the large shipping companies which do not expire before 1918.

Belief gained ground that the members of the "Big Six" typographical union would remain at work. They are all under long term contracts with their employers.

No official of the typographical union was present at the meeting yesterday when the general strike was called. A great deal of dissatisfaction was manifested today over this.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, another of the city's largest labor organizations, was also unrepresented yesterday, as was the ladies' garment workers union. The clothing workers number about 75,000. Joseph Schlossberg, their secretary, said today that it was unlikely that they would go out.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. H. D. Ingalls of Broadway had as her guests one afternoon this week Mrs. Barnum, mother of Dr. Barnum of Clinton avenue; Mrs. Myers, mother of the Rev. Cortland Myers, and Mrs. Spore, grandmother of William S. Elting. While all were fully three score and ten years young, Mrs. Spore, who was in a way the life of the party, passed her ninety-first birthday. It was a most enjoyable occasion, its only drawback being that Mrs. Griffiths and Miss Fannie Brodhead were unable to be present.

Mrs. Herman La Tour of Delaware avenue was the hostess on Friday at a charming linen shower, given in honor of Miss Matilda Rice, whose marriage to Milton Cole of Schenectady, will be solemnized on Sunday. Yellow and white were the predominant colors of the appropriate and artistic decorations. A huge ring in the center of the table as its centerpiece had attached to it ribbons, which the guests of honor found to be guides to many beautiful linen gifts within the ring's circle. Elaborate refreshments were served. Besides Miss Rice, those present were: Miss Emma Hubner, a cousin of Mrs. La Tour from Philadelphia; Miss Carrie McCullough, Miss Cora Holsten, Miss Margaret Riser, Miss Anna Belle Diamond, Miss Kittie Becker, Miss Lena Kohler, Miss Julian Wolff, Miss Anna Stump, Miss Lulu Smith of Annandale.

Miss Elizabeth Cahill, whose marriage to Charles Carpenter will occur on Sunday, September 24th, was the guest of honor at a most enjoyable surprise linen shower given for her by Mrs. Gordon Richards at her home on South Prospect street last evening. Miss Cahill was the recipient of many handsome linen pieces, the gifts of friends. During the evening delicious refreshments were served and the guests were entertained with musical selections. Those present were, besides the guest of honor, Mrs. Cahill, Mrs. Harold Bowser, Mrs. A. B. Davis, Mrs. F. Goldpaugh, Mrs. W. J. Carpenter, Mrs. Claude Chamberlain, Mrs. N. J. Davis, Miss Margaret Carpenter, the Misses Theresa and Nell Cahill, Miss Carrie Cahill, Miss Lizzy Coffey, Miss Ethel Glass, Miss Marie Maloney, Miss Jennie McClellan, Miss Clara Goldpaugh, Miss Cecelia Goldpaugh, Miss Anna Goldpaugh, Miss Mollie Goldpaugh, Miss Bessie Milers, Miss Clara Valmer, and Messrs. Charles Carpenter, W. J. Carpenter, Louis Carpenter and Gordon Richards.

The McEnelly Singing Orchestra.

You have not realized the greatest pleasure which can be had at a concert and dance until you have attended one where the E. J. McEnelly Singing Orchestra occupies the stage. The eight musicians led by E. J. McEnelly, who diffuses music and rhythm to all during the evening, are all stars and soloists. With their continuous playing throughout the larger cities of New England they have built up a reputation second to none among the dancing and music loving people. They are greeted by crowded houses of their many friends whenever they appear the second time. If by chance it is their first appearance in a place they are quick to catch the approval of those present, who are anxious for them to make a return call. They will be in the armory on Wednesday, September 27, concert 8 to 9. Dancing 9 to 1.

ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Ellsworth of New York, arrived in town on Friday to spend a few days vacation with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rejan of Pottsville, Pa., are guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Kimble on Park street.

Miss Carrie Evans of Middletown, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. C. Evans on Canal street.

Mrs. Hohman and Mrs. B. M. Taylor represented the local Women's Suffrage Club at an executive committee of the county held at Highland on Friday. They were accompanied by Miss Denman and Miss A. Eliza Cox, and made the trip with Henry J. Shurter in his fine Buick car.

Miss Gladys Decker of Greenfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gross Schoonmaker, at Accord.

Miss Ethel TerBush has returned to Sea Cliff, where she will resume teaching on Monday, October 2. The board of education requested the return of all teachers.

Miss Smith will have an opening of fine millinery at her parlors in Corbin Block on Monday and Tuesday next. Ellenville ladies will be interested.

All the Ellenville school teachers have been notified to report on Thursday, September 28. Schools will open on October 2.

William Duggan, Jr., of Center street received a telegram from his uncle on Friday to come to Brooklyn to take a position on Monday next. William has accepted, and expects to report for duty on Monday.

Mrs. Jere Krom of East Canal street is spending some time on the mountain for her health.

The new free Hebrew school for the benefit of the children of Ellenville was dedicated recently by the Ladies' Talmud Thorah Society of Ellenville. S. Levitt, chairman, opened the meeting with appropriate remarks. Morris Cherny gave a commendable recitation. A prayer taken from the psalms of David was sung by Mr. Jacobson. Rabbi Charles Cohen of Greenfield made an appeal to the people by an inspiring address, which brought in the amount of \$205 to be used for the benefit of the school.

Miss Rosa Freer of Yankee Place, a recent graduate of the New Feltz Normal School, has secured a fine position in the schools at Bedford Hills, N. Y., and has gone to take her position.

Mrs. Jacob Weber recently entertained in honor of her niece, Miss Marie Weber, who is to be married on Wednesday, September 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles LeFever have returned to their San Francisco home, after a very delightful visit with relatives and friends in Ellenville and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Muirhead of Jersey City, James Eldridge and Miss Miller of Clyde, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller of Brooklyn were in Ellenville Friday for the funeral and burial of their relative, Arnold Robinson.

Webb DePuy has a fine new Chevrolet touring car, purchased of Wells and Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowers left this morning for New York, leaving four socks of assorted hues on one foot and five equally brilliant socks on the other, and now his wife has asked the police to help find him.

New York.—"Is Any Girl Safe?" a white slave movie, is not a safe film for the public to see. Justice Cohen ruled in upholding "License Commissioner" Bell's order prohibiting its display.

Shippensburg, Pa.—Mrs. Abigail Johnston, 80, is not only the oldest singer in America, but has to her credit 67 years of continuous church singing.

Chicago Grain Market.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Chicago, Sept. 23.—Wheat closed 1 1/4¢ lower. Corn was steady to 1/4¢ lower. Oats 1/4¢ lower. Provisions were lower.

Closing Prices.

Wheat—Sept. 1.53 1/2¢; Dec. 1.55 1/2¢ to 1.55 1/2¢; May 1.55 1/2¢.

Corn—Sept. 83 1/4¢ asked; Dec. 73 1/2¢ bid; May 77 1/4¢ asked.

Oats—Sept. 45 1/2¢ bid; Dec. 52 1/4¢ bid; May 49 1/4¢.

New Peril.

Hickory dickory dock, the mouse ran up the clock. "Heavens!" cried the pretty girl, "suppose the brute runs up a wrist watch!"—Browning's Magazine.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Our 290 colonies of bees have produced a nice crop of our superior quality honey from clover and buckwheat. Drop us a postal or phone 924-W. Our man will call on you later in the season.

ULSTER COUNTY HONEY CO.



MISS SADIE ROZELL. (INT. FILM SERVICE.)

TEN YEAR OLD GIRL GETS LETTER OF PRAISE FROM METRO-POLITAN FIRE COMMISSIONER.

New York, Sept. 23.—Miss Sadie Rozell, ten years old, of Brooklyn, is today the proud possessor of a letter from Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, who congratulated the little girl for her prompt action in reporting a fire.

A short time ago while playing on the sidewalk Sadie's attention was attracted by smoke that was coming from a window of a house. She immediately ran to the firehouse in the next street and spread the alarm. The firemen, who responded to her call, said that her prompt action probably saved the building from being demolished by fire.



GIRL PICKETS IN NEW YORK CAR STRIKE. PRETTY GIRLS PICKETING NEW YORK'S TRACTION LINES.

This picture shows two of the thousands of young women who are doing picket duty at subway and elevated stations all over New York in an effort to persuade the public not to patronize the roads affected by the strike of carmen. Many of the young women wear the sashes labelled "Don't Be a Scab."

Correct Thought First.

Social reform is not to be secured by noise and shouting by complaints and denunciations, by the formation of parties or the making of resolutions, but by the awakening of thought and the progress of ideas. Until there be correct thought, there cannot be right action and when there is correct thought right action will follow. Power is in the hands of the masses of men. What oppresses the masses is their own ignorance, their own shortsighted selfishness.—Henry George.

Seeds Resemble Aeroplanes.

The condurango plant in Peru produces a seedpod from five to eight inches long, filled with seeds which are small aeroplanes in construction. The seed proper is a small oval one the size of a small split pea. The planes extend from the seed like the wings of a butterfly or aeroplane. When the pod bursts hundreds of these seeds will sail off on a gentle breeze anywhere from 100 yards to half a mile.

Repairing Reed Furniture.

Brace the split or broken reed with a piece of wire or a match: wrap tightly with raffia, beginning at the bottom or inside, and winding toward the border, where a neat fastening may be secured by threading the raffia into a bodkin and sewing and tying it through the weaving of the reed. Raffia may be bought in all colors, as well as natural (which matches the natural reed), and is strong and inexpensive.

How Not to Be Popular. He who does as he likes usually does as other people dislike.—Deseret News.

BACKWARD CHILDREN

It has been proven experimentally that the cause for "backward" school children is very often defective vision. The child having difficulty in seeing the blackboard, expects to see the teacher's head and shoulders, etc. etc. Whether your boy or girl is backward or not, don't you think it would be a good idea to have his or her eyes examined and fitted with the proper kind of glasses? Drop in and see us about your child's eyes. It's a great thing.

S. Stern

EST. 1890
Optician & Eye Specialist
42 Broadway, Kingston (overlook)

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307 Wall Street Phone 798

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whom we have placed in charge of our Wall Paper Department

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